# World Military Expenditures and Arms Transfers 1986

Foreword, Highlights, Charts, Statistical Notes

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Essays on:

- Third World Arms Production and Exports
- Economic Effects of Military Spending on Growth
- Arms Trends in China
- Force Ratios, Militarism, and Marxism

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Tables of Military and Economic Variables for 145 Countries, 1974-1985

## UNITED STATES ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT AGENCY

### Introduction

This report, the seventeenth in a series by the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, provides a ready reference on military expenditure, arms transfer and related data for 145 countries. We have continued our effort to provide comprehensive, up-to-date, and accurate data and to include more extensive analyses. New features in this issue include four essays, a new Table IV, which covers both arms deliveries and arms agreements through 1985, and a section, following the Highlights, giving the world rank of all countries for 17 variables.


### Acknowledgements

This edition was prepared by the staff of the Defense Program and Analysis Division.


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# World Military Expenditures and Arms Transfers 1986

U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency

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This issue is dedicated
to the memory of

**Henry Schaefer**

a longtime
friend and colleague
who has contributed so much
to WMEAT and to arms control

# Foreword

*Military openness on the part of states is a key ingredient of successful arms control and disarmament.*

It is fitting to make that statement here, since *World Military Expenditures and Arms Transfers (WMEAT)* was founded seventeen issues ago on the principle of encouraging military openness. This series of reports, part of ACDA's effort to inform the public on arms control matters, has pioneered in the compilation of worldwide data on military expenditures, armed forces, and the arms trade.

But many countries, including key countries from the arms control standpoint, disclose virtually nothing about their armed forces and their military programs, or disclose only token and ambiguous information that obscures more than it illuminates. The *WMEAT* compilations clearly demonstrate this paucity of hard data. Worldwide totals can only be compiled by making estimates for many important countries, including the Soviet Union, the world's largest military spender, arms exporter, and armer of men. Making these estimates is difficult and subject to considerable uncertainty. A case in point is the major upward revision made several years ago in the CIA's estimates of Soviet military spending in rubles. Even now, an ongoing review of our estimates of the value (though not the quantity) of Soviet arms exports is pointing to the need for a substantial upward revision.

The lack of openness in military matters on the part of some countries has two very unfortunate consequences. For one, it obstructs the rest of the world's ability to discern at least the general magnitude and direction of such countries' military activity. The result is an unnecessary fostering of suspicion, mistrust, and possible overreaction. Every nation's ability to analyze and understand security issues in the world is constrained.

The other important negative consequence of excessive military secrecy is obvious; it obstructs effective arms control and disarmament. Such agreements cannot rest on tenuous estimates. In the face of extreme secrecy, it is necessary to resort to intrusive inspection arrangements and expensive technical means of obtaining information. Further, elaborate and carefully defined treaty verification provisions are required to reach agreements that truly enhance security rather than undermine it.

For instance, only now, 10 years after the start of negotiations on a chemical weapons treaty, has the Soviet Union conceded that it possesses chemical weapons. Even that kind of minimal concession has yet to be reached in regard to research and development for strategic defenses. We know that Soviet efforts in this area predate those of the United States.

The United States has long called for greater military openness on the part of all nations. In 1982 the United Nations General Assembly adopted our resolution emphasizing the connection between progress in disarmament and openness, free discussion and free dissemination of information in all nations. The response has not been encouraging.

A sensible approach to arms control, however, must contain large elements of patience. The optimism regarding worldwide military openness which is exemplified by seventeen issues of *WMEAT* and similar efforts elsewhere may yet be justified. Along with the fanfare surrounding the current *glasnost* campaign in the Soviet Union, there may be some elements of meaningful change. We hope so. As Dr. Sakharov told Prime Minister Thatcher recently, "The process of democratization in the Soviet Union [is] very important for our country . . .; it is also important for the world. A more democratic, more open country is safer for the world as a whole."

We hope that future *WMEAT* reports will have the benefit of greater military openness and, thus, less need for careful, laborious, and error-susceptible estimation. More important, greater openness will improve the prospects for heightened security for all countries aided by effective arms control.

Kenneth L. Adelman
*Director*

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# Highlights

## Military Expenditures

### Worldwide trends

**World military spending continues to rise,** and is estimated at nearly $900 billion in 1985. (Figure 1) After inflation is taken into account, "real" world military spending accelerated from a 2.1% average annual growth rate during 1974-1979 to a 3.5% rate in 1980-1984 (Table 1). The rate for the decade as a whole was 2.9%.

Despite world economic problems, the rise in real world military spending has not abated in the most recent years, having increased 2.4% in 1984 and an estimated 3.7% in 1985. These real increases combined with a dollar inflation rate of about 3.3% in each of the two years to produce current dollar increases of 5.9% in 1984 and 7.2% in 1985.

(World and group estimates for 1985 are based on incomplete data and are shown in the Statistical Notes rather than main statistical Table I.)

**Developed countries' real military spending grew by 3.6% annually** in the second half of the decade, up from 1.4% in the first half. The low rate in the earlier years reflected the decline and levelling of U.S. spending until 1978.

**The developing countries' rate slowed in the later period,** from 4.8% in 1974-1979 to 2.8% in 1980-1984. In fact, developing-country spending actually dropped by an average 0.2% from 1982 to 1984. However, the preliminary 1985 estimate shows a slight upturn.

The developing countries accounted for 20% of the world total in 1984.

**World Military Expenditures, 1974-1985**

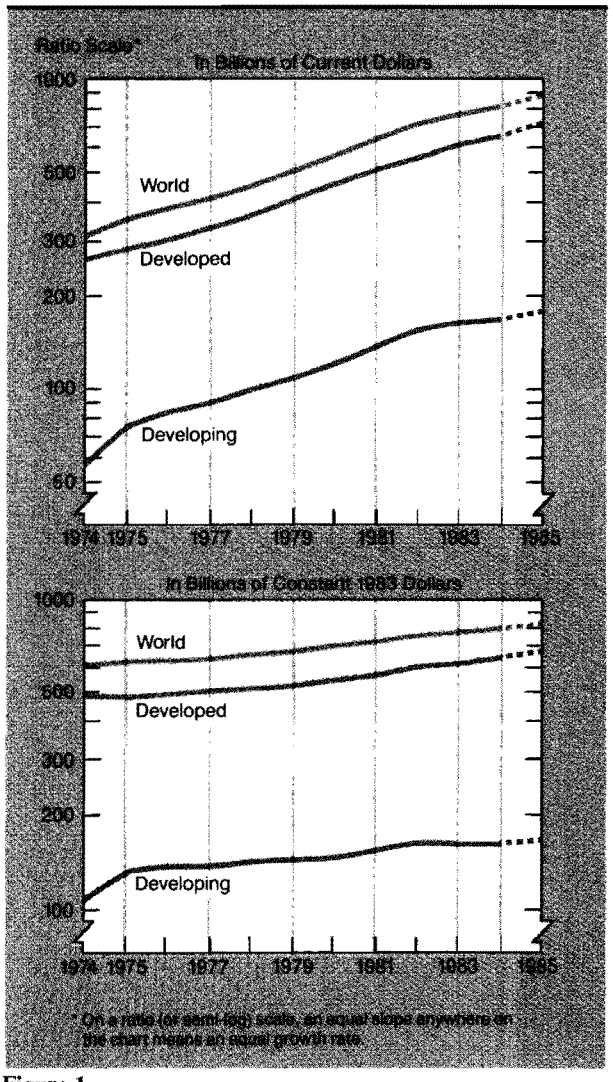



**Figure 1**

**Table 1**
**Military Expenditures**
(In percent)

| | World Share | | Real Growth Rate* for Decade | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 1st Half | 2nd Half | Total |
| | 1974 | 1984 | 74-80 | 80-84 | 74-84 |
| World: | 100.0 | 100.0 | 2.3 | 3.5 | 2.9 |
| Developed | 82.2 | 79.6 | 1.9 | 3.6 | 2.8 |
| Developing | 17.8 | 20.4 | 4.1 | 2.8 | 3.5 |
| Region: | | | | | |
| Africa | 1.5 | 1.9 | 9.0 | -1.4 | 3.7 |
| East Asia | 6.4 | 7.1 | 4.9 | 2.6 | 3.6 |
| Europe, all | 54.6 | 49.6 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.9 |
| NATO Europe | 12.6 | 11.6 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.2 |
| Warsaw Pact | 40.1 | 36.5 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.9 |
| Other Europe | 1.9 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 0.7 |
| Latin America | 1.3 | 1.5 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.3 |
| Middle East | 7.2 | 8.7 | 3.7 | 3.3 | 3.8 |
| North America | 27.7 | 29.3 | 1.1 | 7.0 | 4.1 |
| Oceania | 0.5 | 0.6 | 4.6 | 5.6 | 5.9 |
| South Asia | 0.8 | 1.2 | 6.0 | 7.4 | 5.9 |
| Organization: | | | | | |
| NATO, all | 40.3 | 40.8 | 1.4 | 5.5 | 3.5 |
| Warsaw Pact | 40.1 | 36.5 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.9 |
| OPEC | 5.9 | 7.6 | 5.5 | 1.9 | 4.2 |
| OECD | 43.4 | 44.3 | 1.5 | 5.4 | 3.5 |

*Average annual growth, calculated as a compound rate. (See Statistical Notes.)

## Regional and National Trends

**South Asia and North America had the most rapid rates of growth in military spending in 1980-1984,** followed by Oceania and Latin America. (Table 1) However, South Asia has levelled off since 1983, as can be seen in Figure 2.

Africa was the only region that had a declining rate in 1980-1984, although Latin America and the Middle East have been declining since 1982 and 1983, respectively.

**NATO had a military spending growth rate of 5.5% in 1980-1984, compared to 1.8% for the Warsaw Pact.** NATO's growth rate was a low 0.6% in the first part of the decade, while the Warsaw Pact had a 2.0% rate.

The NATO and Warsaw Pact alliances together accounted for 77.3% of world military spending in 1984, slightly lower than their 80.4% share a decade earlier (Table 1). In 1984, NATO's share was 40.8% while the Warsaw Pact's was 36.5%. They had been nearly even a decade earlier, but the Warsaw Pact share was larger in the middle of the decade, as can be seen in Figure 2.

**OPEC countries' rate of military spending slowed considerably** to 1.9% in 1980-1984 from a rapid 6.6% in 1974-1979.

**The Soviet Union and the United States continue to dominate world military spending,** accounting together for 59.5% of the total in 1984 (Figure 3). The United Kingdom, in third place, was spending roughly one-tenth as much as the leaders. China has dropped from third place in *WMEAT 1985* to fourth, due mainly to a change in the yuan/dollar conversion rate used (Statistical Notes).

**Military Expenditures by Region, 1974-1985**

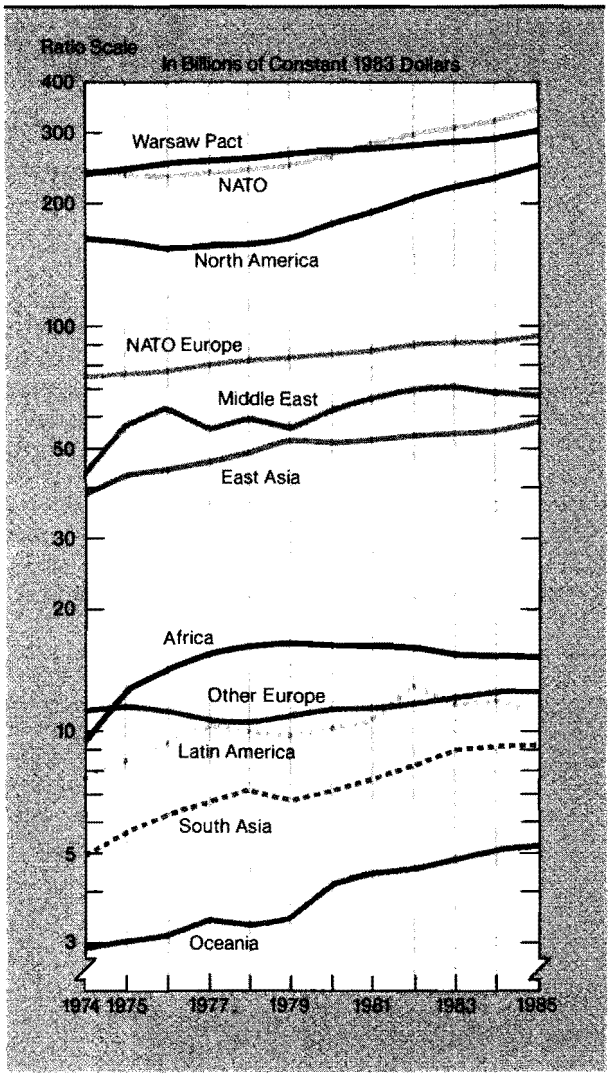



Figure 2

**Shares of World Military Expenditures, 1984**

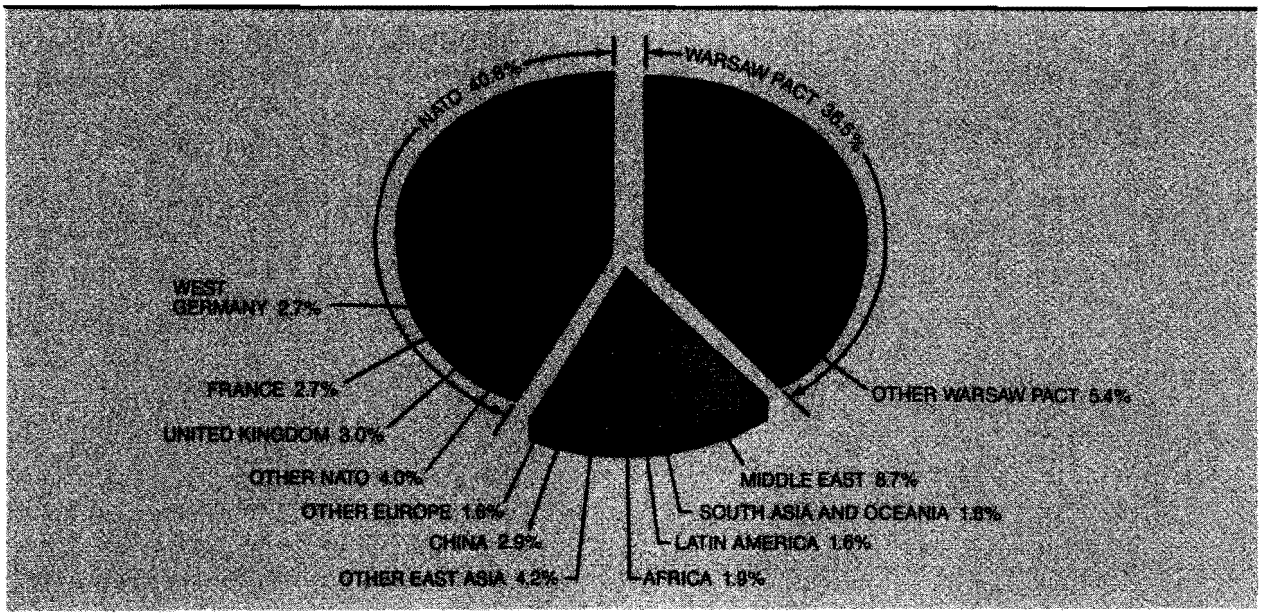



Figure 3

**Two developing countries, Saudi Arabia and Iraq, ranked seventh and eighth in military spending.** The listing of the top 20 coutries in terms of military spending in Figure 4 shows five developing countries in the second ten – Iran, Israel, India, North Korea, and Egypt. (The rankings of all 144 countries of the world in terms of military spending and 16 other variables are shown in a new section following these Highlights.)

**Leading Military Powers, 1984**

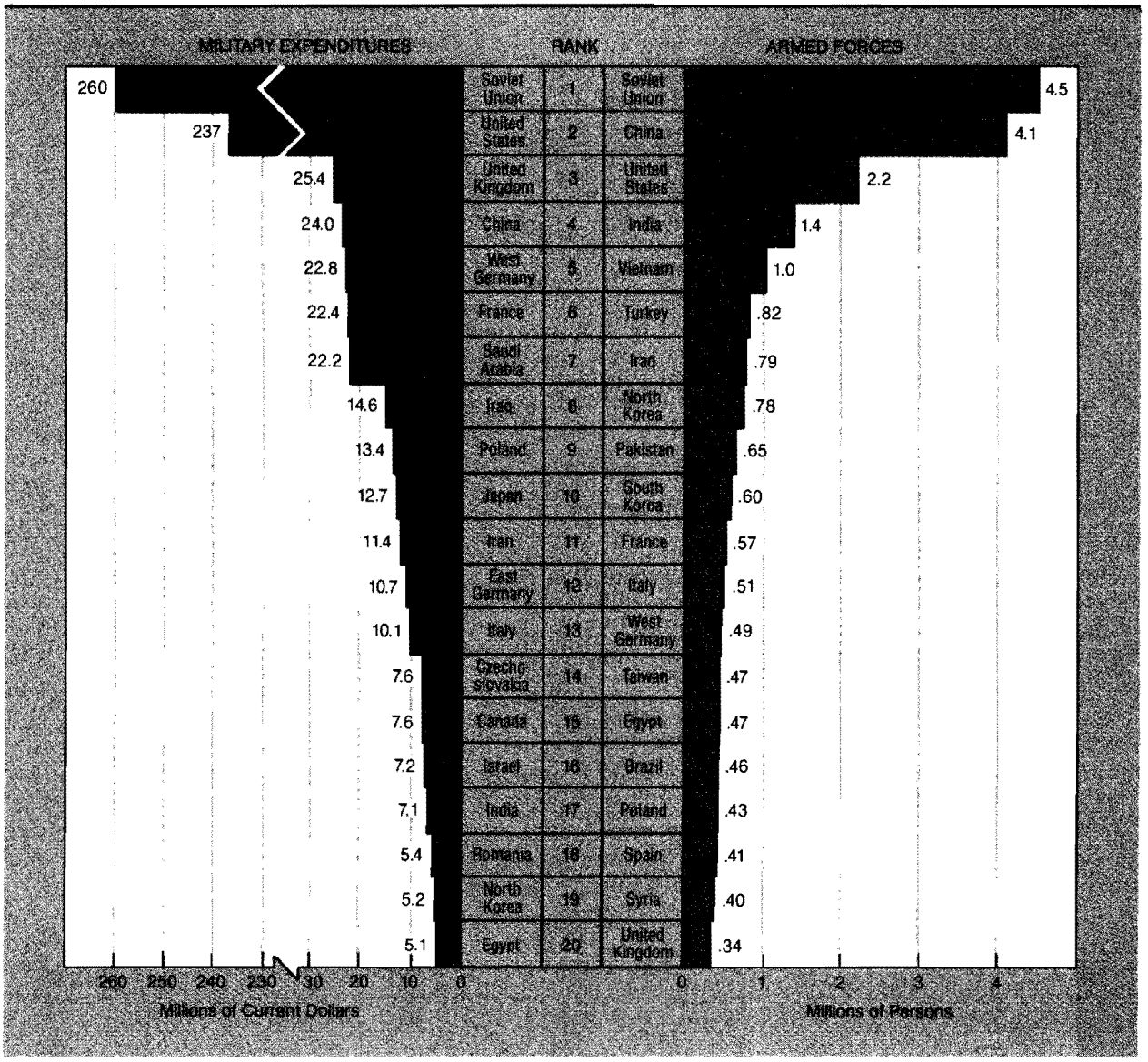



**Figure 4**

# Armed Forces

**The growth of the world's armed forces accelerated in the second half of the decade,** from 0.9% to 1.2% annually. (Table 2) Acceleration occurred primarily in the developed grouping, although developing countries maintained a higher and steady growth rate of about 1.5%.

**Africa, the Middle East, and Latin America had the highest rates for the decade as a whole,** and although all three regions slowed their growth somewhat in the second half, their rates remained high. Higher growth in the second half-decade occurred in Europe, particularly in its NATO and Other subregions, and in North America.

**The 1984 world increase of 3.3% was especially large, due primarily to the Iran-Iraq war.** Iraq accounted for 38% of the 1984 world increase and Iran, for 10%. India and Pakistan also increased their men under arms substantially in 1984 and together accounted for 20% of the world increase. (From Main Statistical Table I.)

**Armed forces in East Asia declined** in the second half of the decade. East Asia was the only region with a declining rate. The absolute reductions began in 1982, primarily in China.

**The Soviet Union and China clearly lead the world in the number of men under arms,** the Soviet Union with 4.5 million and China with 4.1 million in 1984. (See Figure 4.) The US with 2.2 million was at about one-half their level.

**China is substantially reducing its armed forces,** which peaked in 1981 at about 4.75 million. (See the essay by Dr. Henry Kenny for a discussion of China's evolving military posture.)

**Developing countries are high among the top countries in numbers of armed forces.** Three of the top five in 1984 were China, India, and Vietnam. Developing countries also make up the second five — Turkey, Iraq, North Korea, Pakistan, and South Korea — exceeding such traditional military powers as France, Italy, and West Germany. Of the top 20 countries, 13 were developing. (Figure 4)

**Table 2**
**Armed Forces**
(In percent)

| | World Share | | Real Growth Rate* for Decade | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 1st Half | 2nd Half | Total |
| | 1974 | 1984 | 74-79 | 79-84 | 74-84 |
| World: | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.1 |
| Developed | 40.8 | 37.7 | -0.1 | 1.0 | 0.6 |
| Developing | 59.2 | 62.3 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.5 |
| Region: | | | | | |
| Africa | 3.7 | 5.4 | 7.0 | 3.8 | 4.7 |
| East Asia | 30.9 | 28.9 | 1.2 | -0.5 | 1.0 |
| Europe, all | 37.1 | 34.8 | 0.2 | 1.0 | 0.7 |
| NATO Europe | 12.7 | 11.4 | -0.2 | 1.0 | 0.5 |
| Warsaw Pact | 20.9 | 20.4 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.9 |
| Other Europe | 3.5 | 3.1 | -2.0 | 1.0 | -0.3 |
| Latin America | 4.8 | 6.2 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 3.7 |
| Middle East | 5.5 | 8.8 | 5.7 | 4.0 | 4.2 |
| North America | 8.6 | 8.0 | -0.9 | 1.8 | 0.7 |
| Oceania | 0.3 | 0.3 | 1.6 | 0.6 | 1.0 |
| South Asia | 9.1 | 7.7 | -3.2 | 2.5 | -2.0 |
| Organization: | | | | | |
| NATO, all | 21.3 | 19.4 | -0.5 | 1.3 | 0.5 |
| Warsaw Pact | 20.9 | 20.4 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.9 |
| OPEC | 4.9 | 7.2 | 4.0 | 3.7 | 2.8 |
| OECD | 24.8 | 22.5 | -0.7 | 1.3 | 0.5 |

*Average annual growth, calculated as a compound rate. (See Statistical Notes.)

# Relative Burden

**The usual measure of military "burden" for the world has remained steady since 1982.** This measure, the ratio of military spending to GNP, has stood at 6.0% for the world since 1982, except for a small dip to 5.9% in 1984. The ratio for the developed countries also varied between 5.9 and 6.0% in 1982-1985. (Main Statistical Table I and, for 1985 estimates, Statistical Notes)

**The burden ratio for the developing countries dropped after peaking in 1982-1983.** The ratio dropped from 6.2% in those years to 6.0% in 1984 and an estimated 5.9% in 1985. The drop reflects the slight decline of their military spending compared to an average GNP growth of 2.0% in 1982-85. Declining ratios occurred mainly in Africa, East Asia, and Latin America.

**In 1984, the Middle East, Warsaw Pact, and North America had the highest burdens** in terms of ME/GNP, which stood at 15.6%, 10.7%, and 6.0%, respectively.

**The burden ratio varies widely among countries, irrespective of income.** This can be seen in Figure 5, which shows all countries ranked simultaneously in terms of both the burden ratio and GNP per capita in 1984. A trend toward a lower average burden ratio among countries is suggested by a comparison of the

similar chart for 1983 in *WMEAT 1985* with Figure 5, which shows fewer countries in the top two ME/GNP classes in 1984.

**Another measure of burden, the ratio of military expenditures to central government expenditures, increased during the 1980s.** The increase occurred in the world at large as well as in the developed and developing groupings. (Table I) This increase may be due to an increase in the ratio of CGE to GNP, which in turn may be related to the slowdown in GNP growth. (Figure 11 shows the CGE/GNP ratio for a variety of country groupings in 1984.)

**A third indicator of burden, the ratio of armed forces to population, showed little movement over the decade for the major groups.** (Table I) This measure is advocated in the essay by James Payne, where it is termed the "force ratio." He also presents an adjusted version there.

Iraq and Israel had the highest ratios in 1984. (See Country Rankings.) Iraq's ratio increased sharply by 76% in that year. (Table I)

**An interesting survey of recent research on the economic impact of military programs may be found in the essay by Steve Chan.**

**Relative Burden of Military Expenditures — 1984**

| ME/GNP* (%) | GNP PER CAPITA (1983 dollars) | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Under $200** | **$200-499** | **$500-999** | **$1,000-2,999** | **$3,000-9,999** | **$10,000 and over** |
| **10% and over** | Cambodia†<br>Laos | | Yemen (Aden)<br>Egypt<br>Yemen (Sanaa) | Iraq<br>Korea, North<br>Syria<br>Jordan<br>Nicaragua<br>Mongolia† | Oman<br>Israel<br>Saudia Arabia<br>Libya<br>Soviet Union | Qatar |
| **5-9.99%** | Ethiopia | Cape Verde†<br>China<br>Vietnam†<br>Zambia<br>Somalia | Angola<br>Lesotho<br>Zimbabwe<br>El Salvador | Lebanon†<br>Peru<br>Taiwan | Bulgaria<br>Greece<br>Iran<br>Germany, E. | United Arab Emirates<br>United States |
| **2-4.99%** | Burma<br>Burkina Faso<br>Equatorial Guinea†<br>Guinea-Bissau†<br>Mali | Pakistan<br>Afghanistan†<br>Mauritania†<br>Mozambique†<br>India<br>Burundi<br>Kenya<br>Tanzania<br>Guinea†<br>Senegal<br>Madagascar<br>Indonesia<br>Benin<br>Togo<br>Liberia<br>Rwanda†<br>Sudan | Morocco<br>Guyana<br>Honduras<br>Thailand<br>Botswana†<br>Bolivia | Cuba<br>Korea, South<br>Turkey<br>Albania†<br>South Africa<br>Chile<br>Malaysia<br>Argentina<br>Yugoslavia<br>Portugal<br>Tunisia<br>Uruguay<br>Algeria<br>Congo<br>Suriname<br>Panama | Czechoslovakia<br>Poland<br>Singapore<br>United Kingdom<br>Romania<br>France<br>Hungary<br>Bahrain<br>Netherlands<br>Belgium<br>Australia<br>Italy<br>Trinidad and Tobago<br>Spain<br>Gabon | Kuwait<br>Germany, West<br>Sweden<br>Norway<br>Denmark<br>Canada<br>Switzerland |
| **1-1.99%** | Bangladesh<br>Malawi<br>Chad<br>Nepal | Central African Republic†<br>Haiti<br>Sri Lanka<br>Sao Tome & Principe†<br>Zaire<br>Uganda | Cameroon<br>Papua New Guinea<br>Nigeria<br>Swaziland<br>Ivory Coast<br>Philippines | Guatemala<br>Paraguay<br>Ecuador<br>Colombia<br>Fiji<br>Dominican Republic<br>Costa Rica | New Zealand<br>Ireland<br>Venezuela<br>Cyprus<br>Austria | Finland |
| **Under 1%** | | Niger<br>Sierra Leone<br>The Gambia† | | Brazil<br>Jamaica<br>Mexico<br>Mauritius | Barbados<br>Malta<br>Ghana | Japan<br>Luxembourg<br>Iceland |

Source: Table I

* Countries are listed within blocks in descending order of ME/GNP.

† Ranking is based on a rough approximation of one or more variables for which 1984 data or reliable estimates are not available.

Figure 5

# Arms Transfers

## Total World Trade

**World arms deliveries in constant dollars dropped sharply in 1985** after a small drop in 1983-1984 from the peak level in 1981-1982. (Figure 6) The drop was mainly in the imports of the developing countries, though developed-country imports also declined.

**The decline in 1985 may be smaller than presently estimated,** due to a tendency for arms transfer delivery data on the most recent year to undergo subsequent upward revision as improved information becomes available. However, the initial 1985 total of $29 billion current dollars given in the main statistical tables (Table II) will probably increase less in the next edition than the $7 billion increase in the 1984 world total that occurred between *WMEAT 1985* and this edition.

**Data on arms transfer agreements also suggest the continuation of a relatively high level of world demand for arms.** Total agreements in 1985 remained near the 1982-1985 annual average of $46 billion, though they were down considerably from the 1982 peak, as can be seen from the following (in billions of current dollars):

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1982 | 52.6 | 1984 | 46.7 |
| 1983 | 41.6 | 1985 | 43.2 |

These figures further suggest that the sharp 1985 drop in arms deliveries should be treated with some caution. (Agreements data are published in *WMEAT* for the second time and are shown together with arms deliveries by supplier and recipient region in a new main statistical table, Table IV.)

**In future editions, the world level in all years will probably be revised upward significantly.** Estimates of the value of the arms exports of the Soviet Union are currently under review. This review will probably result in upward revisions on the order of 40-50% in the Soviet series in subsequent editions. The relative importance of recipients of Soviet arms transfers probably will also change, as these upward revisions, which involve values of support materiel transfers rather than major weapons, will affect various recipients differently. (Statistical Notes)

**World Arms Imports, 1975-1985**

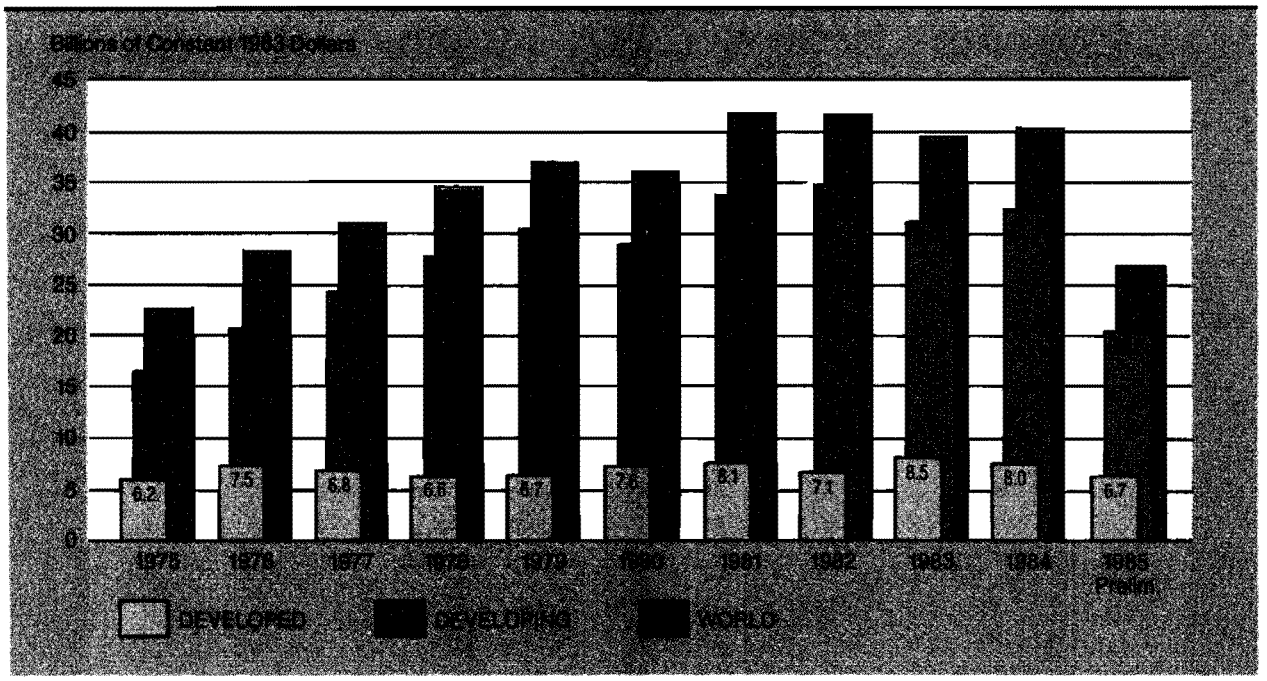



Figure 6

## Arms Import Trends

**Arms imports of developing countries declined drastically in 1985,** by over 40% in real terms from the peak in 1982 and 37% from the previous year. The 1985 level of $22 billion in current dollars represents a return to the 1976 level in constant dollar terms. (Figure 6 and Table II)

**This sharp decline should be treated with some caution.** The burgeoning rise in developing country arms imports in the first half of the decade, which averaged 16% annually, could not be sustained, but the 1979-1984 period can be seen as a plateau with a moderate growth rate of 1.5% (Table 3). Although the drop in 1985 will undoubtedly remain, its extent will probably be reduced by revised estimates in future editions.

**The sharp 1985 drop occurred primarily in the Middle East.** Arms imports there, which accounted for 43% of the world total in 1984 (Figure 7), had been on a generally rising trend that had sustained the world total. Future trends in the Middle East will heavily influence the world trends.

**Shares of World's Arms Imports, 1984**

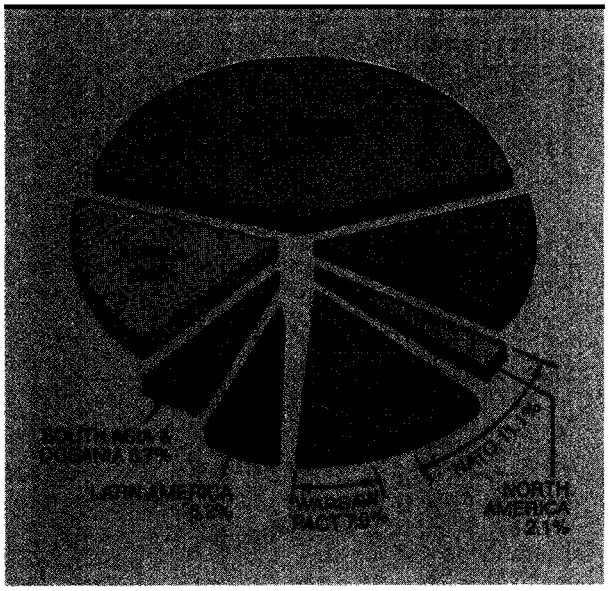



Figure 7

**Table 3**
**Arms Imports**
(In percent)

| | World Share | | Real Growth Rate* for Decade | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 1st Half | 2nd Half | Total |
| | 1975 | 1984 | 75-79 | 79-84 | 75-84 |
| World: | 100.0 | 100.0 | 12.5 | 1.9 | 5.9 |
| Developed | 27.3 | 19.9 | 0.1 | 3.3 | 2.5 |
| Developing | 72.7 | 80.1 | 16.4 | 1.5 | 7.0 |
| Region: | | | | | |
| Africa | 11.7 | 13.8 | 29.5 | -5.4 | 5.0 |
| East Asia | 16.8 | 9.3 | 6.9 | -7.2 | 5.5 |
| Europe, all | 31.1 | 17.3 | -2.7 | 0.0 | -0.3 |
| NATO Europe | 12.1 | 8.8 | -4.4 | 5.8 | 3.7 |
| Warsaw Pact | 15.6 | 7.0 | -2.1 | -4.1 | -4.3 |
| Other Europe | 3.4 | 1.5 | 0.5 | -7.1 | -0.3 |
| Latin America | 4.4 | 8.2 | 24.3 | 6.1 | 11.5 |
| Middle East | 30.0 | 43.3 | 16.8 | 8.1 | 9.5 |
| North America | 2.3 | 1.8 | 0.7 | 8.0 | 6.2 |
| Oceania | 1.0 | 1.6 | 17.2 | 7.8 | 11.0 |
| South Asia | 2.5 | 4.1 | 21.2 | -2.6 | 10.2 |
| Organization: | | | | | |
| NATO, all | 14.4 | 10.6 | -3.1 | 6.6 | 4.5 |
| Warsaw Pact | 15.6 | 7.0 | -2.1 | -4.1 | -4.3 |
| OPEC | 25.3 | 40.2 | 19.5 | 8.1 | 8.7 |
| OECD | 17.5 | 15.8 | 0.5 | 6.3 | 5.9 |

*Average annual growth, calculated as a compound rate. (See Statistical Notes.)

**Arms imports elsewhere were already declining broadly prior to 1985.** Imports were declining in the 1979-1984 period in Africa, East Asia, and South Asia, as well as the Warsaw Pact and Other Europe regions (Table 3). Total developing-country arms imports exclusive of the Middle East peaked in 1979 and began a general decline from that point.

**The decline in the arms imports of the developing countries is no doubt related to economic stringencies.** Total real GNP growth in the developing countries was only 0.7% on the average in 1981-1983, although this rate improved to an estimated 2.9% in 1984-1985.

**Five of the top six arms importing countries in 1984 are in the Middle East,** with Iraq in first place and Iran in third. (Figure 8) The sixth, Libya, is also involved politically in the Middle East, though considered part of Africa here. Expected revisions in the value of Soviet arms transfers, as noted above, may change the relative position of the leading importers in subsequent editions.

**The Middle East was the dominant market in 1981-1985 for nearly all major supplier countries and groups,** as is graphically demonstrated in Figure 11. Exceptions, by only small margins, were the U.S. and the non-Soviet-Warsaw-Pact group, for whom the main market was Europe (mainly NATO and the Soviet Union, respectively). Some of the wide diversity of suppliers to the Middle East countries is evident from Table III, which presents the cumulative 1981-1985 imports of each country in the Middle East (and the rest of the world) from each of the 9 main supplier countries.

**The Soviet Union is the eighth-ranked importer of arms.** This may be surprising, in that the Soviet Union is the largest arms exporter in the world and the primary supplier to five of the top ten arms importing countries.

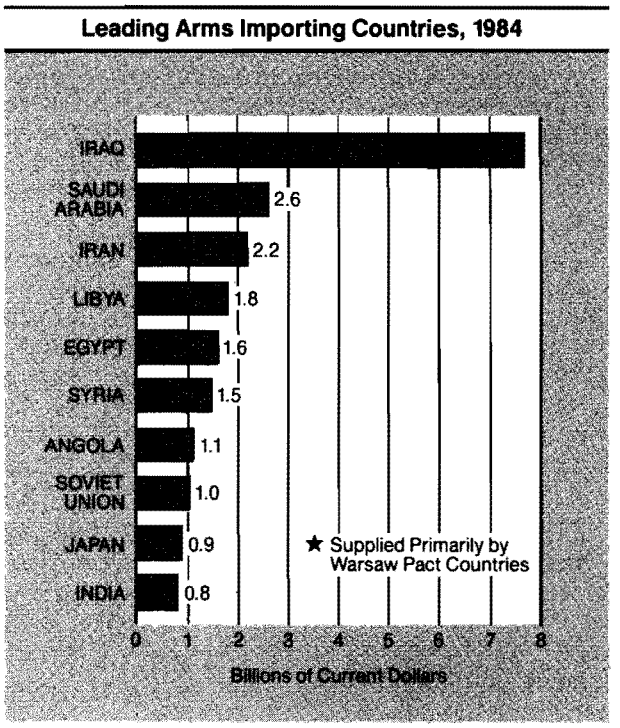



Figure 8

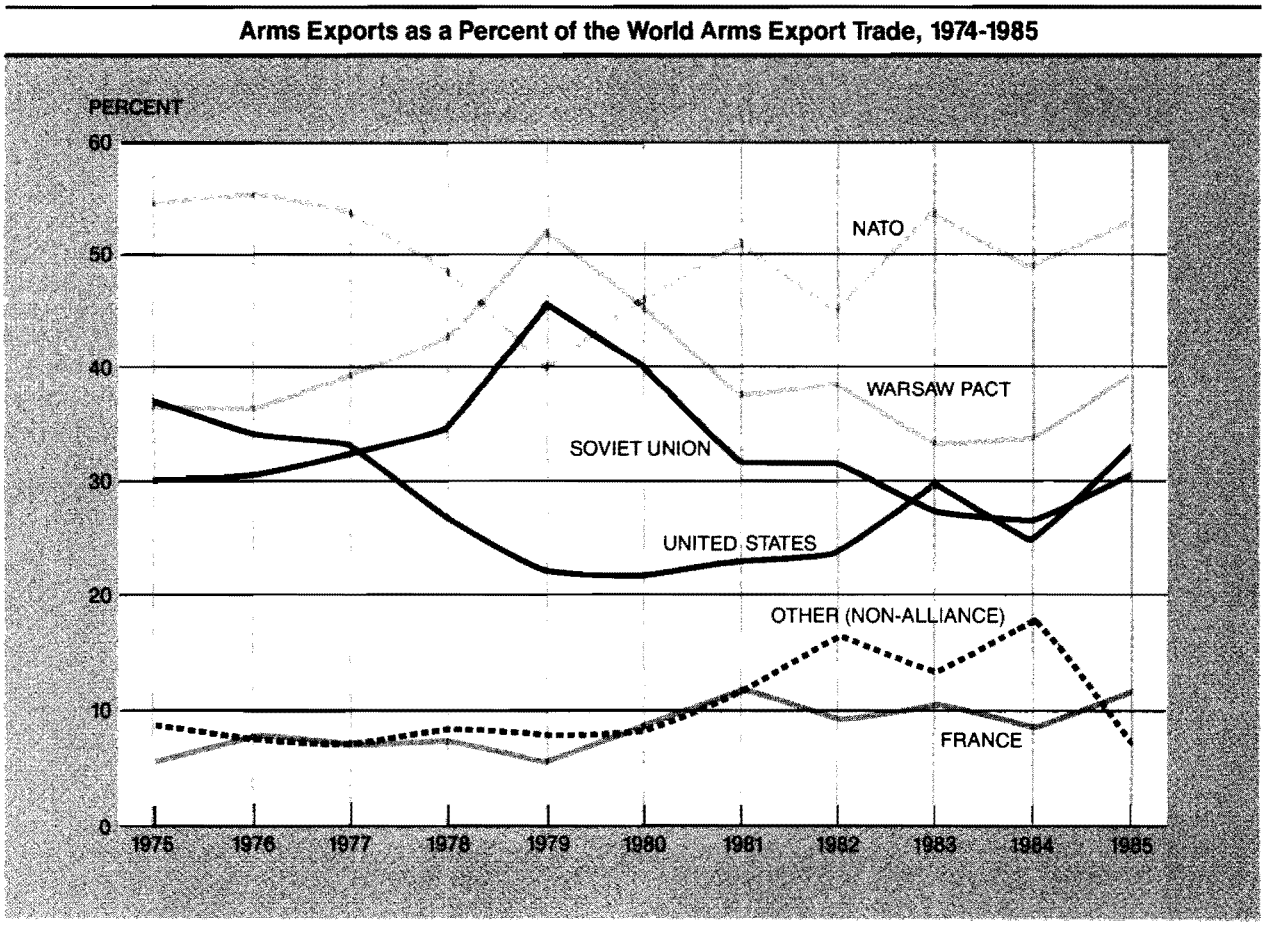



Figure 9

## Arms Export Trends

**The sharp decline in 1985 in the world arms market was shared by all supplier groups and major supplier countries.** Exceptionally large relative declines in their arms exports were experienced by the developed and developing countries other than those in NATO and the Warsaw Pact. The developing group of countries as a whole experienced a drop in exports of 72% from 1984. The United States, France, and the non-Soviet Warsaw Pact group suffered the smallest relative declines. (Tables II and IV) As noted above, future upward revisions in estimates for 1985 may reduce many of these declines.

**The arms exports of the developing country suppliers grew dramatically by 32% annually during 1979-1984.** The developing countries increased their share of world arms exports from 6% in 1975 to 17% in 1984. These new exports came largely from East Asia, (mainly China, North and South Korea), which grew 38% annually and accounted for almost 7% of the world market in 1984, and developing Europe (mainly Spain, Bulgaria, and Yugoslavia), with 6% in 1984. Latin American (mainly Brazilian) and South Asian exports also grew rapidly in the second half of the decade. Pakistan had an average growth rate of about 50% in 1979-1984, starting from a very small base.

The severe drop in 1985 returned the developing countries' share to 7% of the world total. (Figure 9 and Table 4)

An analysis of the limitations and prospects facing the Third World arms suppliers is contained in the essay by Joseph Clare.

**Among the major supplier groups, arms exports by the Warsaw Pact exporters declined at an average 6.7% rate in 1979-1984.** (Table 4) The decline was mainly by the Soviet Union; other Warsaw Pact exporters remained on a rough plateau since 1978. (Tables II and IV) Estimates of Soviet arms exports in value terms (though not in physical terms) for a series of years are under review; upward revisions in the future may change the level of these estimates, though probably not their trend. (Statistical Notes)

**Table 4**
**Arms Exports**
(In percent)

| | World Share | | Real Growth Rate* for Decade | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 1st Half | 2nd Half | Total |
| | 1974 | 1984 | 74-80 | 80-84 | 74-84 |
| World: | 100.0 | 100.0 | 12.4 | 1.8 | 5.9 |
| Developed | 94.1 | 83.3 | 12.5 | -0.7 | 4.5 |
| Developing | 5.9 | 16.6 | 7.7 | 31.8 | 20.5 |
| Region: | | | | | |
| Africa | 0.0 | 0.1 | 92.0 | -6.1 | 21.4 |
| East Asia | 1.0 | 7.5 | 13.6 | 37.7 | 30.0 |
| Europe, all | 57.9 | 63.5 | 19.1 | -2.0 | 6.5 |
| NATO Europe | 16.8 | 23.5 | 14.3 | 5.1 | 9.3 |
| Warsaw Pact | 36.9 | 34.1 | 22.2 | -6.7 | 4.7 |
| Other Europe | 4.2 | 5.9 | 7.1 | 12.7 | 8.3 |
| Latin America | 0.9 | 1.5 | -7.2 | 23.8 | 9.6 |
| Middle East | 1.1 | 1.2 | 16.7 | 1.9 | 9.1 |
| North America | 37.5 | 25.1 | -1.2 | 6.5 | 1.6 |
| Oceania | 0.8 | 0.1 | -23.7 | -2.4 | -13.3 |
| South Asia | 0.2 | 0.9 | 20.5 | 49.8 | 22.8 |
| Organization: | | | | | |
| NATO, all | 54.3 | 48.6 | 4.4 | 5.8 | 4.7 |
| Warsaw Pact | 36.9 | 34.2 | 22.2 | -6.7 | 4.7 |
| OPEC | 0.5 | 0.2 | 18.7 | -10.9 | 7.4 |
| OECD | 58.0 | 53.9 | 4.5 | 6.4 | 5.1 |

*Average annual growth, calculated as a compound rate. (See Statistical Notes.)

**Arms exports by NATO countries increased steadily in 1979-1984,** at a 5.8% rate. The United States' rate was 6.5%. Non-U.S. NATO peaked in 1981 and the U.S. in 1983, with subsequent declines. (Tables 4 and II)

**Shares of World Arms Exports, 1984**

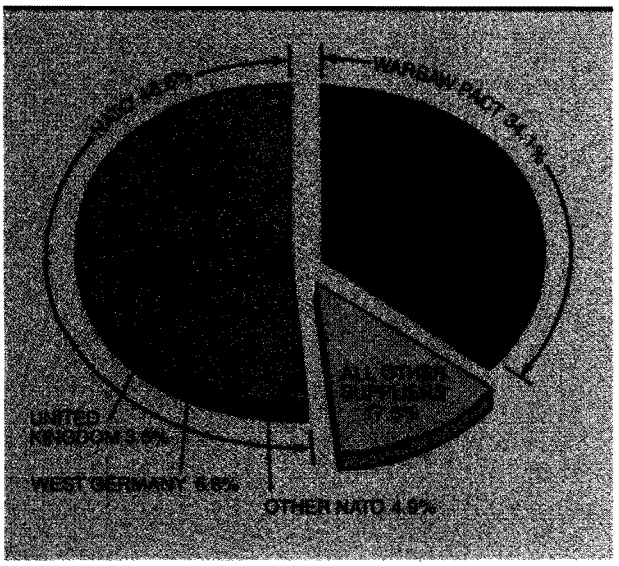



**Figure 10**

**The world market shares of the two major alliances and the two leading exporting countries in 1985 returned to approximately their 1975 positions,** though with large movements in the interim. Non-alliance suppliers and France gained larger shares of the world market over the decade, until the decline of the non-alliance countries in 1985. (Figure 9)

**The USSR is the main arms exporter to developing countries.** The Soviet Union supplied 32% of developing world receipts of arms in 1982-1985 and nearly 35% in 1985, while the US supplied about 20% and 25% in the respective periods. (Table IV) Similar shares resulted in 1981-1985, when the Soviet Union surpassed the United States as a supplier to all regions except Europe and East Asia. The United States was the only source for which the Middle East was not the primary market region in 1981-1985. (Figure 11 and Table III)

**Soviet preeminence as a supplier of arms to the developing world is also evident in terms of physical quantities of weapons exports.** In every weapon type exported in 1981-1985, with the exception of subsonic combat aircraft, the Soviet Union is the clear leader over the US, other major NATO suppliers, China, and other exporter groups. (Table V)

**Value of Arms Transfers, Cumulative 1981-1985 by Major Supplier and Recipient Region (billion current dollars)**

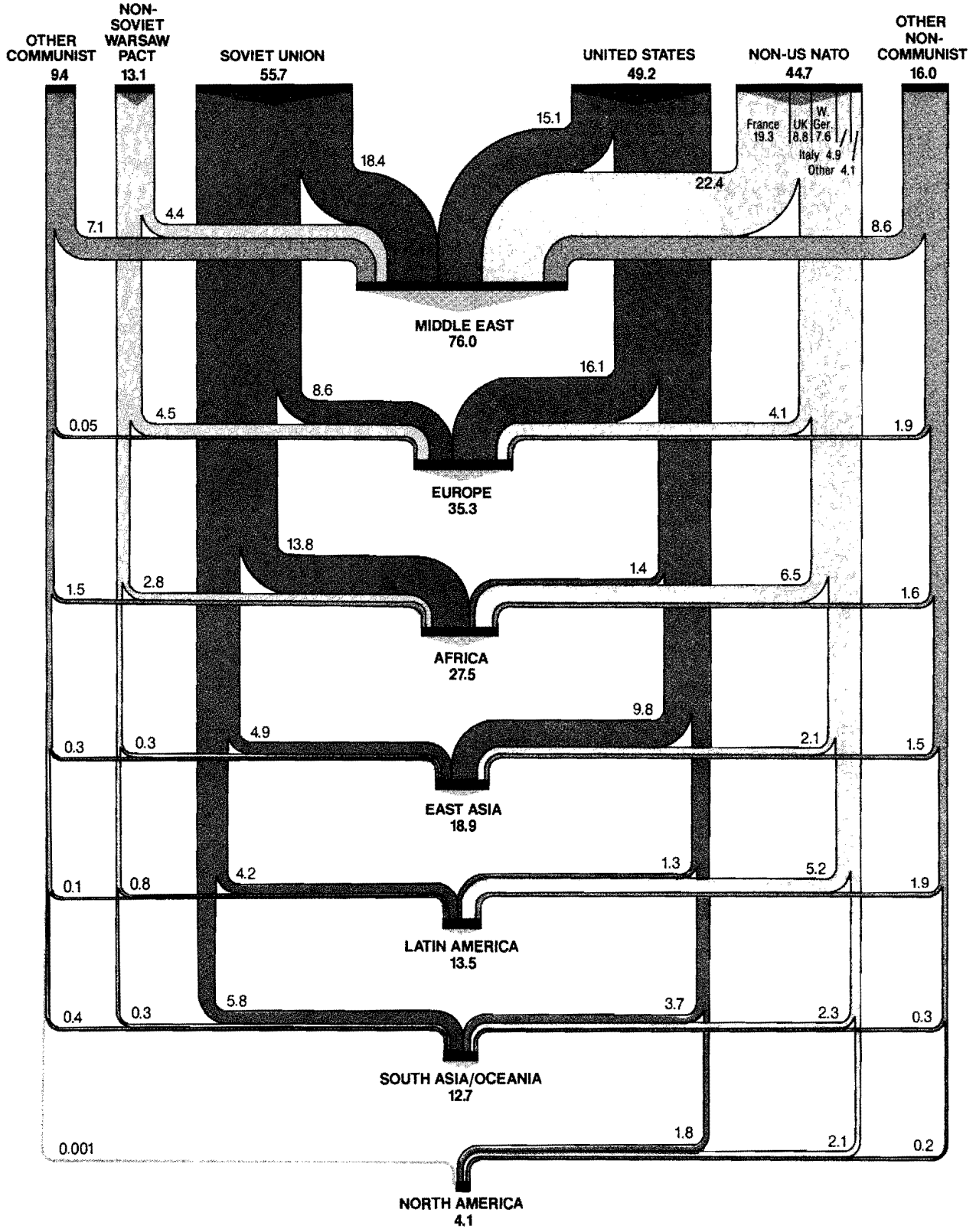



Figure 11

# Relative Indicators

**To facilitate comparisons, a graphic presentation of 10 relative indicators is shown in Figure 12.** These indicators, taken or derived from the main statistical tables, can be compared vertically, to show how various groups or regions differ for a given indicator, or horizontally, to give a "profile" of a particular region or group of countries. A further basis of analysis is afforded by comparing the chart for 1984 in this edition with the similar chart for 1983 in *WMEAT 1985.*

In addition to the usual regional and organizational groupings found in most of the main statistical tables, this chart shows an additional "communist" and "other" breakdown within the "developed" and "developing" groups and also distinguishes the United States and the Soviet Union from the other countries of their respective alliances.

## Relative Indicators–1984

(all value figures in constant 1983 dollars)

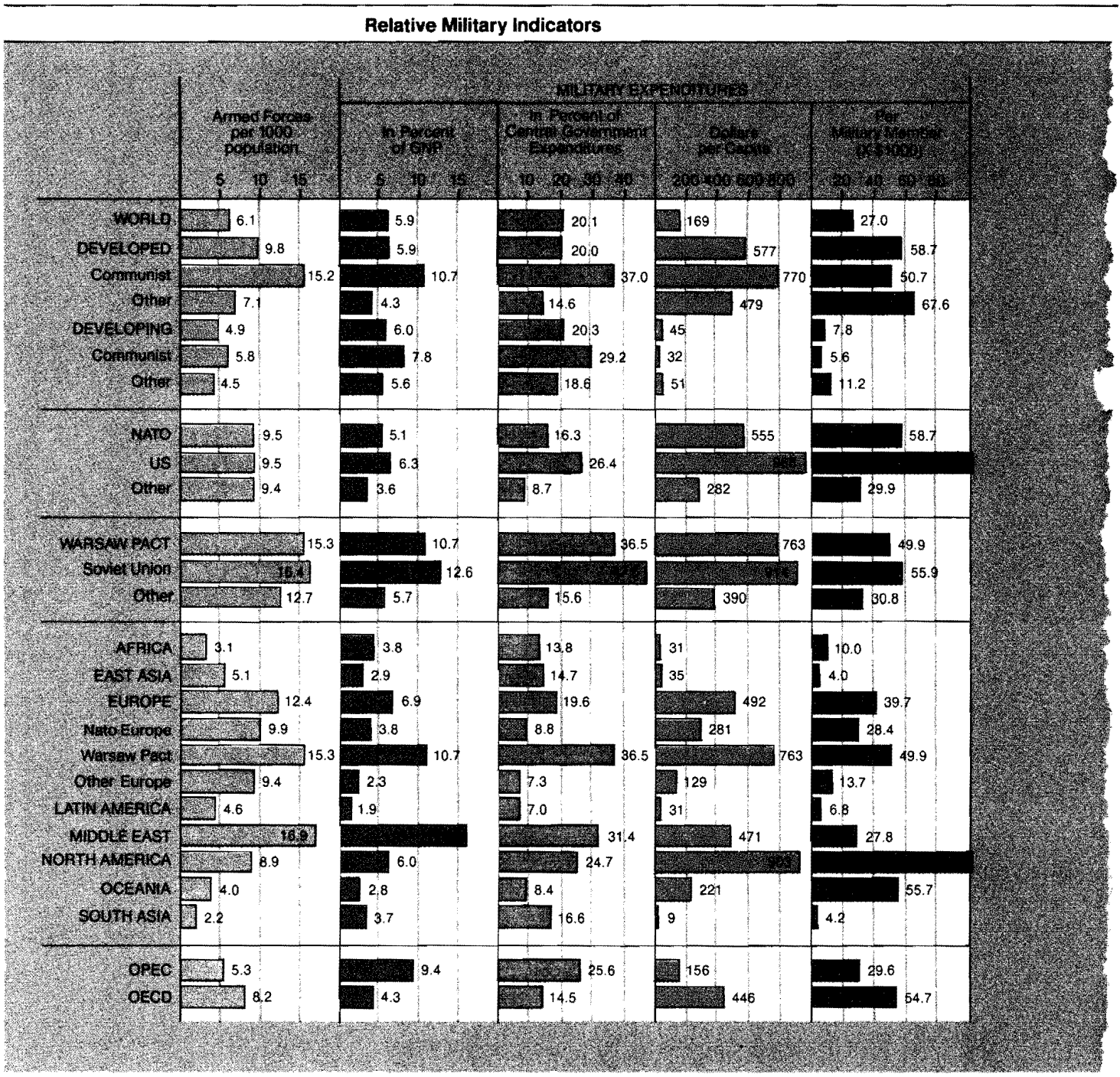



**Figure 12**

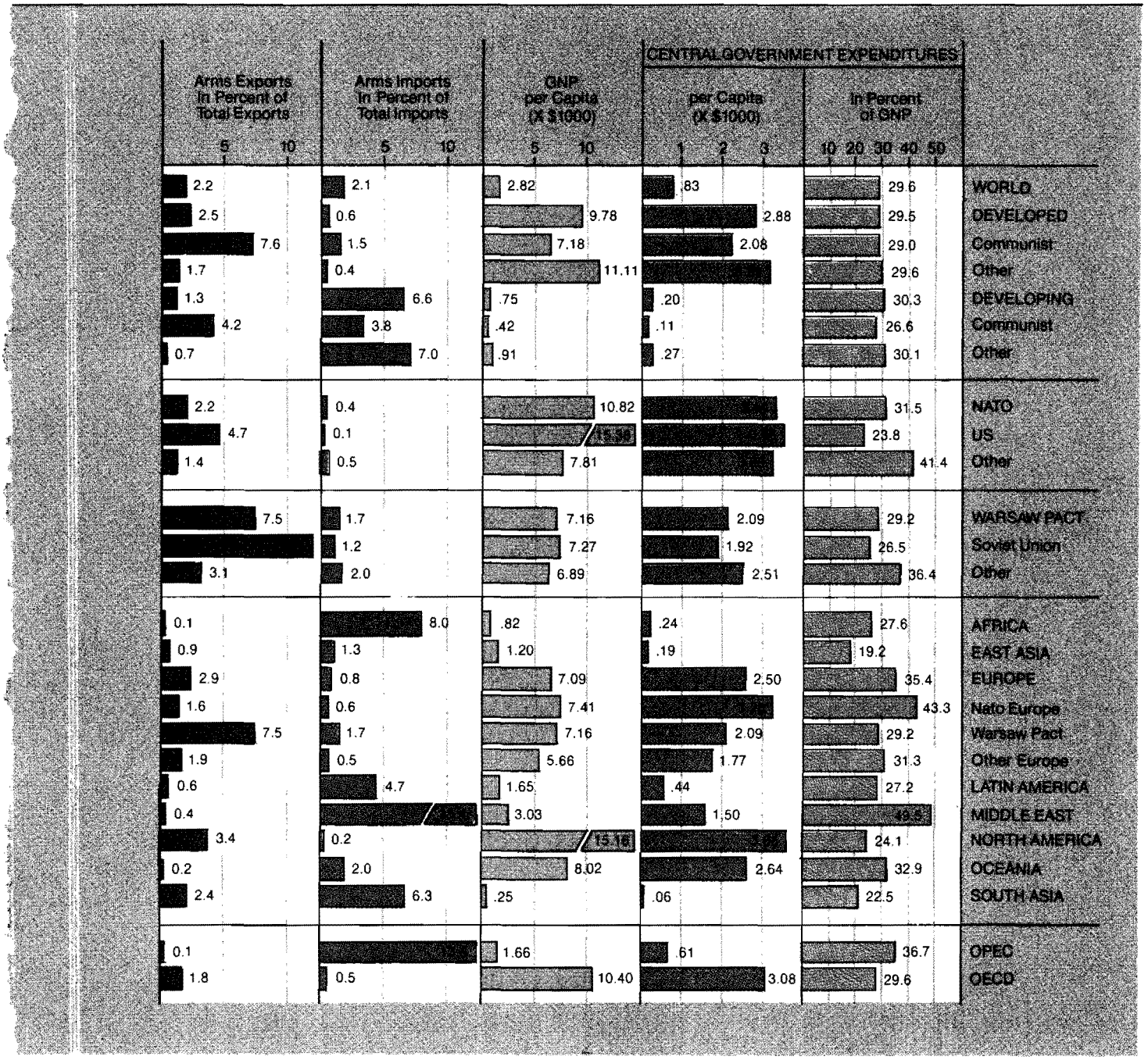
**Some observations:**

- There is a remarkably high degree of uniformity among regions and groups in the indicator, "Central government expenditures in percent of GNP." Also, this indicator is almost universally lower for all groups in 1984 than in 1983.
- Indicators of "militarization," such as "Armed forces per 1000 population" and "Military expenditures in percent of GNP," are unusually high for the Middle East and Warsaw Pact groupings. On the other hand, "Military expenditures per military member" is exceptionally high in the U.S., (as well as the Middle East).
- "Arms imports in percent of total imports" is exceptionally high for developing regions, notably Africa and South Asia, and increased in 1984 over 1983.

## Relative Indicators — 1984

(all value figures in constant 1983 dollars)

**Relative Arms Trade and Economic Indicators**



# Country Rankings by Variable 1984

As a statistical aid to readers interested in country rankings, the following pages show all countries of the world listed in descending order of their 1984 value for each of 7 absolute variables and 10 relative variables or ratios. The variable values are taken or derived from Tables I and II of the main statistical tables, below. The rankings are printed in small type so as to show all countries of the world in a single column. (The countries number 144 here due to the absence of South Vietnam after 1975.)

Where 1984 data for particular countries are not available (NA), the ranks are based on very rough estimates, which are also used to fill gaps in Tables I and II so as to make world and group totals more consistent with other years.

The variables, their abbreviations, and their data units are as follows: (Dollars are in current 1984 prices, except CGE, which is in 1983 dollars as in Table I.)

| | |
|---|---|
| Military Expenditures (ME) | Millions of dollars |
| Armed Forces (AF) | Thousands |
| Arms imports (AI) | Millions of dollars |
| Arms exports (AE) | Millions of dollars |
| Gross national product (GNP) | Millions of dollars |
| Central government expenditures (CGE) | Millions of dollars |
| Population (POP) | Thousands |
| ME/GNP | Percent |
| ME/CGE | Percent |
| ME per capita (ME/POP) | Dollars |
| ME per soldier (ME/AF) | Dollars |
| Armed forces per 1,000 people (AF/POP) | Soldiers |
| Arms imports / total imports (AI/TI) | Percent |
| Arms imports / total exports (AE/TE) | Percent |
| GNP per capita (GNP/POP) | Dollars |
| CGE per capita (CGE/POP) | Dollars |
| CGE/GNP | Percent |

On the final page of this section is an "index" listing the countries alphabetically and showing each country's rank number for each variable. The symbol "+" indicates that the country's value for that variable is zero and the rank is actually a tie for last place.

| Rank | ME | | AF | | AI | | AE | | GNP | | CGE | | Rank |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Soviet Union | 260000 | Soviet Union | 4500 | Iraq | 7700 | Soviet Union | 11100 | United States | 3765000 | United States | 866900 | 1 |
| 2 | United States | 237100 | China | 4100 | Saudi Arabia | 2600 | United States | 10200 | Soviet Union | 2067000 | Soviet Union | 528800 | 2 |
| 3 | United Kingdom | 25410 | United States | 2244 | Iran | 2200 | France | 3600 | Japan | 1292000 | France | 241000 | 3 |
| 4 | China | 24040 | India | 1380 | Libya | 1800 | Germany, West | 2800 | Germany, West | 697200 | Japan | 226700 | 4 |
| 5 | Germany, West | 22780 | Vietnam | 1000 | Egypt | 1600 | China | 1900 | France | 539500 | Germany, West | 210000 | 5 |
| 6 | France | 22350 | Turkey | 815 | Syria | 1500 | United Kingdom | 1500 | United Kingdom | 482500 | Italy | 209000 | 6 |
| 7 | Saudi Arabia | 22220 | Iraq | 788 | Angola | 1100 | Italy | 1000 | Italy | 373100 | United Kingdom | 193000 | 7 |
| 8 | Iraq | 14640 | Korea, North | 784 | Soviet Union | 1000 | Spain | 1000 | Canada | 340800 | Canada | 89840 | 8 |
| 9 | Poland | 13440 | Pakistan | 646 | Japan | 925 | Poland | 775 | China | 321100 | Germany, East | 89010 | 9 |
| 10 | Japan | 12700 | Korea, South | 602 | India | 800 | Czechoslovakia | 725 | Poland | 235200 | Netherlands | 80450 | 10 |
| 11 | Iran | 11360 | France | 571 | United Kingdom | 800 | Bulgaria | 700 | Brazil | 212300 | Saudi Arabia | 74060 | 11 |
| 12 | Germany, East | 10680 | Italy | 508 | Vietnam | 800 | Yugoslavia | 575 | India | 200500 | China | 71910 | 12 |
| 13 | Italy | 10110 | Germany, West | 487 | Cuba | 700 | Korea, South | 525 | Germany, East | 168600 | Brazil | 60570 | 13 |
| 14 | Czechoslovakia | 7642 | Taiwan | 470 | Colombia | 675 | Brazil | 500 | Spain | 164400 | Poland | 58080 | 14 |
| 15 | Canada | 7603 | Egypt | 466 | Israel | 675 | Germany, East | 380 | Australia | 159800 | Australia | 48420 | 15 |
| 16 | Israel | 7206 | Brazil | 459 | Australia | 600 | Korea, North | 380 | Iran | 158800 | Belgium | 46610 | 16 |
| 17 | India | 7141 | Poland | 430 | Ethiopia | 575 | Belgium | 330 | Mexico | 144200 | Spain | 45900 | 17 |
| 18 | Romania | 5350 | Spain | 411 | Netherlands | 550 | Finland | 320 | Netherlands | 139300 | Sweden | 44430 | 18 |
| 19 | Korea, North | 5200 | Syria | 402 | Pakistan | 550 | Pakistan | 300 | Czechoslovakia | 132700 | India | 44240 | 19 |
| 20 | Egypt | 5122 | United Kingdom | 336 | Algeria | 525 | Japan | 290 | Romania | 120600 | Hungary | 41790 | 20 |
| 21 | Libya | 5101 | Iran | 335 | Germany, West | 525 | Romania | 270 | Switzerland | 108100 | Czechoslovakia | 40950 | 21 |
| 22 | Australia | 4657 | Cuba | 297 | Germany, East | 500 | Israel | 240 | Saudi Arabia | 104400 | Iran | 36660 | 22 |
| 23 | Korea, South | 4589 | Indonesia | 281 | Bulgaria | 480 | Switzerland | 240 | Sweden | 95250 | Mexico | 35370 | 23 |
| 24 | Bulgaria | 4532 | Yugoslavia | 259 | Nigeria | 480 | Austria | 200 | Belgium | 85340 | Austria | 27160 | 24 |
| 25 | Netherlands | 4509 | Thailand | 250 | Turkey | 480 | Egypt | 200 | Korea, South | 85300 | Israel | 26650 | 25 |
| 26 | Syria | 4255 | Romania | 244 | United States | 480 | Hungary | 200 | Indonesia | 84600 | Romania | 26520 | 26 |
| 27 | Taiwan | 3866 | Japan | 241 | Argentina | 450 | Canada | 190 | South Africa | 83700 | South Africa | 25980 | 27 |
| 28 | Spain | 3632 | Germany, East | 240 | Czechoslovakia | 450 | Turkey | 160 | Hungary | 80280 | Denmark | 25440 | 28 |
| 29 | South Africa | 3540 | Czechoslovakia | 213 | Taiwan | 420 | Netherlands | 140 | Nigeria | 72040 | Iraq | NA | 29 |
| 30 | Hungary | 3286 | Burma | 210 | Malaysia | 410 | Portugal | 110 | Austria | 69460 | Bulgaria | 23080 | 30 |
| 31 | Sweden | 2928 | Israel | 205 | Belgium | 400 | Greece | 100 | Venezuela | 66620 | Norway | 22870 | 31 |
| 32 | Belgium | 2669 | Greece | 197 | Korea, South | 390 | Sweden | 100 | Argentina | 63300 | Switzerland | 21240 | 32 |
| 33 | Greece | 2664 | Ethiopia | 190 | Kuwait | 390 | Argentina | 80 | Ghana | 61200 | Algeria | 20780 | 33 |
| 34 | Turkey | 2467 | Bulgaria | 177 | Venezuela | 360 | Australia | 60 | Taiwan | 58540 | Egypt | 19780 | 34 |
| 35 | Argentina | 2327 | Argentina | 174 | Afghanistan | 320 | Bangladesh | 40 | Denmark | 58080 | Venezuela | 18170 | 35 |
| 36 | Indonesia | 2211 | Algeria | 170 | Oman | 310 | Saudi Arabia | 40 | Bulgaria | 57740 | Indonesia | 17210 | 36 |
| 37 | Switzerland | 2203 | Philippines | 157 | Greece | 280 | Libya | 30 | Norway | 57380 | Korea, South | 16690 | 37 |
| 38 | Oman | 2110 | Morocco | 149 | Canada | 270 | Algeria | 20 | Turkey | 54330 | Greece | 15340 | 38 |
| 39 | Pakistan | 1989 | Nigeria | 144 | Mozambique | 260 | Chile | 20 | Algeria | 51990 | Finland | 15180 | 39 |
| 40 | Un. Arab Emir. | 1932 | Peru | 135 | Poland | 260 | India | 20 | Finland | 51260 | Turkey | 13550 | 40 |
| 41 | Yugoslavia | 1790 | Mexico | 129 | Lebanon | 250 | Cuba | 10 | Yugoslavia | 49190 | Argentina | 13050 | 41 |
| 42 | Brazil | 1778 | Chile | 123 | Nicaragua | 250 | Norway | 10 | Thailand | 42640 | Cuba | NA | 42 |
| 43 | Thailand | 1682 | Belgium | 107 | Norway | 240 | Singapore | 10 | Colombia | 39980 | Nigeria | 13040 | 43 |
| 44 | Norway | 1678 | Hungary | 105 | Thailand | 240 | South Africa | 10 | Egypt | 38000 | Libya | 12330 | 44 |
| 45 | Cuba | 1600 | Malaysia | 105 | Switzerland | 220 | Syria | 10 | Greece | 36950 | Kuwait | 11880 | 45 |
| 46 | Peru | 1450 | Netherlands | 103 | Jordan | 210 | Taiwan | 10 | Iraq | 34470 | Korea, North | NA | 46 |
| 47 | Kuwait | 1438 | Portugal | 100 | Peru | 210 | Un. Arab Emir. | 5 | Pakistan | 33790 | Malaysia | 11210 | 47 |
| 48 | Algeria | 1403 | South Africa | 97 | Italy | 200 | Afghanistan | 0 | Philippines | 32860 | Ireland | 10390 | 48 |
| 49 | Denmark | 1395 | Saudi Arabia | 95 | Qatar | 200 | Albania | 0 | Malaysia | 31120 | New Zealand | 10120 | 49 |
| 50 | Vietnam | 1300 | Bangladesh | 91 | Morocco | 190 | Angola | 0 | Libya | 28620 | Syria | 9873 | 50 |
| 51 | Nigeria | 1210 | Libya | 90 | Un. Arab Emir. | 190 | Bahrain | 0 | Kuwait | 27030 | Taiwan | 8357 | 51 |
| 52 | Malaysia | 1193 | Canada | 82 | Chile | 160 | Barbados | 0 | Cuba | 26920 | Thailand | 8205 | 52 |
| 53 | Venezuela | 1067 | Jordan | 78 | Ecuador | 160 | Benin | 0 | Israel | 26570 | Pakistan | 7126 | 53 |
| 54 | Singapore | 1015 | Australia | 71 | Hungary | 150 | Bolivia | 0 | Un. Arab Emir. | 26150 | Portugal | 6979 | 54 |
| 55 | Mexico | 966 | Colombia | 70 | Singapore | 150 | Botswana | 0 | New Zealand | 24410 | Chile | 6659 | 55 |
| 56 | Austria | 921 | Sweden | 69 | Spain | 150 | Burkina Faso | 0 | Korea, North | 23000 | Ghana | 5975 | 56 |
| 57 | Chile | 817 | Nicaragua | 67 | Brazil | 140 | Burma | 0 | Peru | 20280 | Colombia | 5569 | 57 |
| 58 | Finland | 790 | Sudan | 65 | Indonesia | 140 | Burundi | 0 | Portugal | 19580 | Singapore | 4693 | 58 |
| 59 | Jordan | 749 | Venezuela | 64 | Tunisia | 140 | Cambodia | 0 | Chile | 19520 | Un. Arab Emir. | 4651 | 59 |
| 60 | Qatar | NA | Afghanistan | 60 | Sudan | 110 | Cameroon | 0 | Singapore | 19240 | Oman | 4374 | 60 |
| 61 | Portugal | 680 | Zaire | 60 | China | 100 | Cape Verde | 0 | Syria | 19030 | Morocco | 4332 | 61 |
| 62 | Angola | NA | Singapore | 59 | France | 100 | Cen. Afr. Rep. | 0 | Vietnam | 18100 | Philippines | 4031 | 62 |
| 63 | Morocco | 666 | Angola | 54 | Sweden | 100 | Chad | 0 | Ireland | 17780 | Qatar | 3850 | 63 |
| 64 | Colombia | 574 | Laos | 46 | Yemen (Aden) | 100 | Colombia | 0 | Morocco | 13370 | Tunisia | 3542 | 64 |
| 65 | Yemen (Sanaa) | 572 | Zimbabwe | 46 | Congo | 90 | Congo | 0 | Bangladesh | 13050 | Yugoslavia | 3478 | 65 |
| 66 | Lebanon | NA | El Salvador | 45 | El Salvador | 90 | Costa Rica | 0 | Ecuador | 12380 | Trinidad & Tob. | 3047 | 66 |
| 67 | Nicaragua | 473 | Un. Arab Emir. | 44 | Honduras | 90 | Cyprus | 0 | Guatemala | 9214 | Peru | 2962 | 67 |
| 68 | New Zealand | 469 | Somalia | 43 | Korea, North | 80 | Denmark | 0 | Tunisia | 8543 | Nicaragua | 2666 | 68 |
| 69 | Ethiopia | 428 | Tanzania | 43 | Yemen (Sanaa) | 80 | Dominican Rep. | 0 | Dominican Rep. | 7896 | Angola | NA | 69 |
| 70 | Philippines | 396 | Albania | 42 | Cambodia | 70 | Ecuador | 0 | Oman | 7628 | Vietnam | 2513 | 70 |
| 71 | Zimbabwe | 382 | Austria | 40 | Cameroon | 70 | El Salvador | 0 | Uganda | 7271 | Bangladesh | 2479 | 71 |
| 72 | Ghana | 361 | Finland | 40 | Finland | 70 | Equat. Guinea | 0 | Cameroon | 7121 | Panama | 2475 | 72 |
| 73 | Ireland | 318 | Guatemala | 40 | Romania | 70 | Ethiopia | 0 | Zaire | 7073 | Zimbabwe | 2465 | 73 |
| 74 | Tunisia | 273 | Ecuador | 39 | Somalia | 70 | Fiji | 0 | Trinidad & Tob. | 7050 | Lebanon | NA | 74 |
| 75 | El Salvador | 251 | Norway | 39 | Laos | 60 | Gabon | 0 | Paraguay | 7001 | Bolivia | 2157 | 75 |
| 76 | Bangladesh | 247 | Mongolia | 38 | Yugoslavia | 60 | Gambia, The | 0 | Angola | 6962 | Jordan | 1983 | 76 |
| 77 | Mongolia | NA | Tunisia | 38 | Zimbabwe | 60 | Ghana | 0 | Lebanon | NA | Yemen (Sanaa) | 1908 | 77 |
| 78 | Mozambique | NA | Mozambique | 34 | Denmark | 50 | Guatemala | 0 | Burma | 6645 | Mongolia | NA | 78 |
| 79 | Afghanistan | NA | Denmark | 31 | New Zealand | 50 | Guinea | 0 | Tanzania | 6529 | Luxembourg | 1772 | 79 |
| 80 | Tanzania | 215 | Cambodia | 30 | Bahrain | 40 | Guinea-Bissau | 0 | Sudan | 6519 | Sri Lanka | 1753 | 80 |
| 81 | Zambia | 208 | Uruguay | 30 | Chad | 40 | Guyana | 0 | Zimbabwe | 6130 | Ecuador | 1736 | 81 |
| 82 | Ecuador | 203 | Bolivia | 28 | Guatemala | 40 | Haiti | 0 | Ivory Coast | 5923 | Ivory Coast | 1696 | 82 |
| 83 | Yemen (Aden) | 198 | Guinea | 28 | Philippines | 40 | Honduras | 0 | Kenya | 5751 | Cameroon | 1690 | 83 |
| 84 | Kenya | 196 | Madagascar | 28 | Portugal | 40 | Iceland | 0 | Qatar | 5650 | Ethiopia | 1645 | 84 |
| 85 | Burma | 195 | Yemen (Sanaa) | 28 | Austria | 30 | Indonesia | 0 | Bolivia | 5575 | Tanzania | 1625 | 85 |
| 86 | Trinidad & Tob. | 189 | Yemen (Aden) | 27 | Mexico | 30 | Iran | 0 | Sri Lanka | 5530 | Zaire | 1596 | 86 |
| 87 | Guatemala | 179 | Nepal | 25 | Mongolia | 30 | Iraq | 0 | Mozambique | 5522 | Kenya | 1511 | 87 |
| 88 | Bahrain | 147 | Oman | 25 | Pap. New Guin. | 30 | Ireland | 0 | Uruguay | 5033 | Bahrain | 1403 | 88 |
| 89 | Uruguay | 144 | Switzerland | 25 | Paraguay | 30 | Ivory Coast | 0 | Luxembourg | 4932 | Gabon | 1403 | 89 |
| 90 | Albania | 143 | Dominican Rep. | 22 | Burkina Faso | 20 | Jamaica | 0 | Ethiopia | 4827 | Uruguay | 1279 | 90 |
| 91 | Cameroon | 138 | Ivory Coast | 21 | Burma | 20 | Jordan | 0 | Yemen (Sanaa) | 4504 | Albania | 1256 | 91 |
| 92 | Sudan | 133 | Sri Lanka | 21 | Burundi | 20 | Kenya | 0 | Bahrain | 4153 | Jamaica | 1207 | 92 |
| 93 | Honduras | 124 | Honduras | 20 | Cyprus | 20 | Kuwait | 0 | Panama | 4146 | Guatemala | 1158 | 93 |
| 94 | Bolivia | 120 | Mauritania | 20 | Gabon | 20 | Laos | 0 | El Salvador | 4119 | Sudan | 1158 | 94 |
| 95 | Paraguay | 118 | Kenya | 19 | Guinea-Bissau | 20 | Lebanon | 0 | Jordan | 4042 | Dominican Rep. | 1090 | 95 |
| 96 | Somalia | 106 | Lebanon | 19 | Ivory Coast | 20 | Lesotho | 0 | Afghanistan | NA | Congo | 1020 | 96 |
| 97 | Panama | 98 | Senegal | 18 | Mali | 20 | Liberia | 0 | Nicaragua | 3519 | Yemen (Aden) | NA | 97 |
| 98 | Dominican Rep. | 94 | Paraguay | 17 | Mauritania | 20 | Luxembourg | 0 | Gabon | 3439 | Burma | 987 | 98 |
| 99 | Sri Lanka | 86 | Chad | 16 | Suriname | 20 | Madagascar | 0 | Albania | NA | Zambia | 965 | 99 |
| 100 | Zaire | 85 | Zambia | 16 | Tanzania | 20 | Malawi | 0 | Jamaica | 3210 | Pap. New Guin. | 833 | 100 |
| 101 | Uganda | 78 | Cameroon | 15 | Bangladesh | 10 | Malaysia | 0 | Zambia | 3175 | Iceland | 805 | 101 |
| 102 | Ivory Coast | 78 | Congo | 15 | Bolivia | 10 | Mali | 0 | Costa Rica | 3150 | El Salvador | 793 | 102 |
| 103 | Madagascar | 72 | Ghana | 15 | Dominican Rep. | 10 | Malta | 0 | Honduras | 2980 | Costa Rica | 792 | 103 |
| 104 | Gabon | 71 | Kuwait | 15 | Ghana | 10 | Mauritania | 0 | Nepal | 2728 | Paraguay | 791 | 104 |
| 105 | Cambodia | NA | Uganda | 15 | Ireland | 10 | Mauritius | 0 | Madagascar | 2727 | Honduras | 733 | 105 |
| 106 | Senegal | 63 | Ireland | 13 | Liberia | 10 | Mexico | 0 | Iceland | 2541 | Cyprus | 732 | 106 |
| 107 | Lesotho | 57 | New Zealand | 13 | Madagascar | 10 | Mongolia | 0 | Cyprus | 2386 | Senegal | 732 | 107 |
| 108 | Congo | 55 | Guinea-Bissau | 11 | Sri Lanka | 10 | Morocco | 0 | Pap. New Guin. | 2371 | Guinea | NA | 108 |
| 109 | Laos | 55 | Mali | 11 | Zaire | 10 | Mozambique | 0 | Senegal | 2297 | Madagascar | 674 | 109 |
| 110 | Guinea | NA | Panama | 11 | Zambia | 10 | Nepal | 0 | Mongolia | 2200 | Mozambique | NA | 110 |
| 111 | Luxembourg | 42 | Cyprus | 10 | Benin | 5 | New Zealand | 0 | Congo | 2105 | Nepal | 495 | 111 |
| 112 | Pap. New Guin. | 40 | Burkina Faso | 9 | Costa Rica | 5 | Nicaragua | 0 | Guinea | 1837 | Botswana | NA | 112 |
| 113 | Mauritania | NA | Costa Rica | 8 | Guinea | 5 | Niger | 0 | Haiti | 1716 | Uganda | 453 | 113 |
| 114 | Burundi | 38 | Niger | 8 | Kenya | 5 | Nigeria | 0 | Rwanda | 1676 | Malta | 442 | 114 |
| 115 | Cyprus | 36 | Burundi | 7 | Luxembourg | 5 | Oman | 0 | Somalia | 1621 | Suriname | 441 | 115 |
| 116 | Rwanda | NA | Gabon | 7 | Panama | 5 | Panama | 0 | Niger | 1492 | Somalia | 372 | 116 |
| 117 | Costa Rica | 33 | Guyana | 7 | Rwanda | 5 | Pap. New Guin. | 0 | Malawi | 1249 | Guyana | NA | 117 |
| 118 | Nepal | 32 | Togo | 7 | South Africa | 5 | Paraguay | 0 | Fiji | 1242 | Barbados | 354 | 118 |
| 119 | Burkina Faso | 30 | Benin | 6 | Uganda | 5 | Peru | 0 | Malta | 1209 | Fiji | 353 | 119 |
| 120 | Botswana | NA | Cape Verde | 6 | Albania | 0 | Philippines | 0 | Yemen (Aden) | 1162 | Malawi | 352 | 120 |
| 121 | Haiti | 27 | Haiti | 6 | Barbados | 0 | Qatar | 0 | Mauritius | 1130 | Afghanistan | NA | 121 |
| 122 | Jamaica | 27 | Liberia | 6 | Botswana | 0 | Rwanda | 0 | Sierra Leone | 1127 | Mauritius | 316 | 122 |
| 123 | Benin | 26 | Malawi | 6 | Cape Verde | 0 | SaoTome&Princ. | 0 | Burkina Faso | 1126 | Liberia | 305 | 123 |
| 124 | Suriname | 24 | Qatar | 6 | Cen. Afr. Rep. | 0 | Senegal | 0 | Mali | 1122 | Mali | NA | 124 |
| 125 | Guyana | 24 | Cen. Afr. Rep. | 5 | Equat. Guinea | 0 | Sierra Leone | 0 | Barbados | 1102 | Haiti | 299 | 125 |
| 126 | Mali | 24 | Rwanda | 5 | Fiji | 0 | Somalia | 0 | Burundi | 1087 | Togo | 282 | 126 |
| 127 | Liberia | 22 | Sierra Leone | 4 | Gambia, The | 0 | Sri Lanka | 0 | Benin | 1032 | Niger | 258 | 127 |
| 128 | Malawi | 21 | Bahrain | 3 | Guyana | 0 | Sudan | 0 | Suriname | 1027 | Burundi | 257 | 128 |
| 129 | Togo | 18 | Botswana | 3 | Haiti | 0 | Suriname | 0 | Botswana | 1005 | Benin | 249 | 129 |
| 130 | Fiji | 17 | Equat. Guinea | 3 | Iceland | 0 | Swaziland | 0 | Liberia | 963 | Laos | 249 | 130 |
| 131 | Cen. Afr. Rep. | NA | Fiji | 3 | Jamaica | 0 | Tanzania | 0 | Lesotho | 871 | Rwanda | NA | 131 |
| 132 | Cape Verde | NA | Pap. New Guin. | 3 | Lesotho | 0 | Thailand | 0 | Mauritania | 741 | Mauritania | NA | 132 |
| 133 | Malta | 12 | Swaziland | 3 | Malawi | 0 | Togo | 0 | Cen. Afr. Rep. | 730 | Lesotho | 191 | 133 |
| 134 | Niger | 11 | Jamaica | 2 | Malta | 0 | Trinidad &Tob. | 0 | Togo | 719 | Cambodia | NA | 134 |
| 135 | Barbados | 11 | SaoTome&Princ. | 2 | Mauritius | 0 | Tunisia | 0 | Swaziland | 667 | Swaziland | 183 | 135 |
| 136 | Swaziland | 11 | Suriname | 2 | Nepal | 0 | Uganda | 0 | Cambodia | NA | Sierra Leone | 178 | 136 |
| 137 | Chad | 9 | Trinidad &Tob. | 2 | Niger | 0 | Uruguay | 0 | Chad | 564 | Burkina Faso | 167 | 137 |
| 138 | Sierra Leone | 8 | Lesotho | 2 | SaoTome&Princ. | 0 | Venezuela | 0 | Laos | 525 | Cen. Afr. Rep. | NA | 138 |
| 139 | Guinea-Bissau | NA | Barbados | 1 | Senegal | 0 | Vietnam | 0 | Guyana | 501 | Cape Verde | NA | 139 |
| 140 | Mauritius | 3 | Gambia, The | 1 | Sierra Leone | 0 | Yemen (Aden) | 0 | Gambia, The | 183 | Gambia, The | NA | 140 |
| 141 | Equat. Guinea | NA | Luxembourg | 1 | Swaziland | 0 | Yemen (Sanaa) | 0 | Guinea-Bissau | 166 | Guinea-Bissau | NA | 141 |
| 142 | SaoTome&Princ. | NA | Malta | 1 | Togo | 0 | Zaire | 0 | Cape Verde | 138 | Chad | 38 | 142 |
| 143 | Gambia, The | NA | Mauritius | 1 | Trinidad &Tob. | 0 | Zambia | 0 | Equat. Guinea | NA | SaoTome&Princ. | NA | 143 |
| 144 | Iceland | 0 | Iceland | 0 | Uruguay | 0 | Zimbabwe | 0 | SaoTome&Princ. | 36 | Equat. Guinea | NA | 144 |

| Rank | POP | | ME GNP | | ME CGE | | ME POP | | ME AF | | AF POP | | Rank |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | China | 1030000 | Iraq | 42.47 | Afghanistan | NA | Qatar | NA | Saudi Arabia | 226100 | Iraq | 52.53 | 1 |
| 2 | India | 752000 | Oman | 27.67 | Iraq | NA | Saudi Arabia | 1989 | Qatar | NA | Israel | 50.65 | 2 |
| 3 | Soviet Union | 275000 | Israel | 27.12 | Vietnam | 50.00 | Oman | 1727 | United States | 102100 | Korea, North | 39.94 | 3 |
| 4 | United States | 237000 | Korea, North | 22.61 | Yugoslavia | 49.77 | Israel | 1721 | Kuwait | 92700 | Syria | 39.59 | 4 |
| 5 | Indonesia | 169000 | Syria | 22.36 | Soviet Union | 47.53 | Un. Arab Emir. | 1499 | Trinidad & Tob. | 91510 | Un. Arab Emir. | 35.33 | 5 |
| 6 | Brazil | 136000 | Saudi Arabia | 21.27 | Peru | 47.32 | Libya | 1360 | Canada | 89640 | Jordan | 30.25 | 6 |
| 7 | Japan | 120000 | Jordan | 18.52 | Oman | 46.64 | United States | 968 | Switzerland | 85190 | Cuba | 29.72 | 7 |
| 8 | Nigeria | 99900 | Libya | 17.82 | Taiwan | 44.73 | Iraq | 943 | Oman | 81620 | Libya | 24.82 | 8 |
| 9 | Bangladesh | 98600 | Yemen (Aden) | 17.04 | Korea, North | NA | Soviet Union | 913 | United Kingdom | 73110 | Taiwan | 24.66 | 9 |
| 10 | Pakistan | 96600 | Egypt | 12.58 | Syria | 41.67 | Kuwait | 850 | Australia | 63410 | Singapore | 23.33 | 10 |
| 11 | Mexico | 77700 | Nicaragua | 13.43 | Un. Arab Emir. | 40.15 | Germany, East | 619 | Soviet Union | 55850 | Qatar | 21.49 | 11 |
| 12 | Germany, West | 61200 | Yemen (Sanaa) | 12.70 | Libya | 40.00 | Bulgaria | 489 | Libya | 54790 | Nicaragua | 21.39 | 12 |
| 13 | Vietnam | 59000 | Soviet Union | 12.58 | Jordan | 36.49 | Czechoslovakia | 477 | Japan | 50960 | Oman | 21.17 | 13 |
| 14 | Italy | 57000 | Qatar | NA | Cambodia | NA | United Kingdom | 435 | Bahrain | 47640 | Mongolia | 20.61 | 14 |
| 15 | United Kingdom | 56600 | Cambodia | NA | Mozambique | NA | Syria | 405 | Germany, West | 45210 | Greece | 19.93 | 15 |
| 16 | Philippines | 55500 | Mongolia | NA | China | 32.32 | France | 395 | Denmark | 43510 | Bulgaria | 19.76 | 16 |
| 17 | France | 54800 | Laos | 10.48 | El Salvador | 30.60 | Norway | 391 | Germany, East | 43030 | Cape Verde | 19.58 | 17 |
| 18 | Thailand | 50600 | Angola | NA | Iran | 29.95 | Singapore | 388 | Un. Arab Emir. | 42450 | SaoTome&Princ. | 19.36 | 18 |
| 19 | Turkey | 49500 | Ethiopia | 8.86 | Saudi Arabia | 29.00 | Germany, West | 359 | Netherlands | 42330 | Vietnam | 16.94 | 19 |
| 20 | Egypt | 47800 | Cape Verde | NA | Yemen (Sanaa) | 28.98 | Poland | 351 | Norway | 41610 | Turkey | 16.46 | 20 |
| 21 | Iran | 43800 | Lebanon | NA | Lesotho | 28.53 | Bahrain | 347 | Sweden | 41030 | Soviet Union | 16.36 | 21 |
| 22 | Ethiopia | 42100 | Bulgaria | 7.85 | Somalia | 27.51 | Sweden | 339 | Luxembourg | 40970 | Cyprus | 15.22 | 22 |
| 23 | Korea, South | 42000 | China | 7.49 | Pakistan | 26.99 | Switzerland | 330 | France | 37840 | Albania | 14.48 | 23 |
| 24 | Spain | 38600 | Un. Arab Emir. | 7.39 | Korea, South | 26.58 | Netherlands | 302 | Lesotho | 36460 | Germany, East | 14.39 | 24 |
| 25 | Poland | 36900 | Greece | 7.21 | United States | 26.43 | Hungary | 297 | South Africa | 35280 | Korea, South | 14.33 | 25 |
| 26 | Burma | 36200 | Vietnam | 7.18 | Israel | 26.14 | Canada | 292 | New Zealand | 34910 | Czechoslovakia | 13.78 | 26 |
| 27 | South Africa | 31700 | Iran | 7.15 | Ethiopia | 25.13 | Australia | 291 | Czechoslovakia | 34680 | Guinea-Bissau | 13.06 | 27 |
| 28 | Argentina | 30200 | Peru | 7.15 | Egypt | 25.04 | Jordan | 280 | Israel | 33980 | Laos | 12.98 | 28 |
| 29 | Zaire | 29700 | Taiwan | 6.61 | Angola | NA | Denmark | 263 | Iran | 32780 | Yemen (Aden) | 12.58 | 29 |
| 30 | Colombia | 28700 | Zambia | 6.58 | Lebanon | NA | Belgium | 261 | Hungary | 30250 | Mauritania | 12.32 | 30 |
| 31 | Canada | 25200 | Somalia | 6.54 | Poland | 22.37 | Greece | 260 | Poland | 30220 | Poland | 11.65 | 31 |
| 32 | Yugoslavia | 23000 | Lesotho | 6.49 | Chad | 22.00 | Korea, North | 256 | Lebanon | NA | Yugoslavia | 11.28 | 32 |
| 33 | Morocco | 22600 | Germany, East | 6.34 | Laos | 21.32 | Iran | 250 | Bulgaria | 24750 | Belgium | 10.86 | 33 |
| 34 | Romania | 22600 | United States | 6.30 | Zambia | 20.92 | Romania | 228 | Belgium | 24120 | Romania | 10.78 | 34 |
| 35 | Sudan | 21600 | Zimbabwe | 6.23 | Singapore | 20.92 | Lebanon | NA | Ireland | 23700 | Spain | 10.65 | 35 |
| 36 | Algeria | 21400 | El Salvador | 6.10 | Thailand | 19.82 | Taiwan | 196 | Ghana | 23260 | France | 10.41 | 36 |
| 37 | Tanzania | 21000 | Cuba | 5.94 | Romania | 19.50 | Italy | 171 | Austria | 22260 | Chile | 10.41 | 37 |
| 38 | Korea, North | 19600 | Pakistan | 5.89 | Burma | 19.13 | Trinided & Tob. | 156 | Romania | 21200 | Uruguay | 10.25 | 38 |
| 39 | Kenya | 19400 | Afghanistan | NA | Yemen (Aden) | NA | Finland | 156 | Yemen (Sanaa) | 19750 | Portugal | 10.00 | 39 |
| 40 | Peru | 19200 | Czechoslovakia | 5.76 | Bulgaria | 18.99 | Cuba | 154 | Italy | 19230 | Hungary | 9.85 | 40 |
| 41 | Taiwan | 19100 | Poland | 5.71 | Czechoslovakia | 18.04 | Nicaragua | 145 | Finland | 19100 | Egypt | 9.76 | 41 |
| 42 | Venezuela | 16900 | Korea, South | 5.38 | Turkey | 17.60 | New Zealand | 140 | Iraq | 17960 | United States | 9.48 | 42 |
| 43 | Germany, East | 16700 | Kuwait | 5.32 | Burkina Faso | 17.58 | Mongolia | NA | Singapore | 16640 | Norway | 9.42 | 43 |
| 44 | Nepal | 16600 | Singapore | 5.28 | Mauritania | NA | Austria | 117 | Venezuela | 16110 | El Salvador | 9.23 | 44 |
| 45 | Sri Lanka | 16000 | United Kingdom | 5.27 | Argentina | 17.24 | Luxembourg | 111 | Greece | 13070 | Kuwait | 9.17 | 45 |
| 46 | Australia | 15500 | Mauritania | NA | Qatar | NA | South Africa | 107 | Pap. New Guin. | 12980 | Guyana | 9.13 | 46 |
| 47 | Czechoslovakia | 15500 | Morocco | 4.98 | Nicaragua | 17.14 | Korea, South | 105 | Argentina | 12930 | Italy | 8.92 | 47 |
| 48 | Malaysia | 15100 | Guyana | 4.84 | Greece | 16.79 | Egypt | 103 | Jamaica | 12910 | Saudi Arabia | 8.80 | 48 |
| 49 | Iraq | 15000 | Turkey | 4.54 | Uganda | 16.59 | Japan | 102 | Zambia | 12620 | Equat. Guinea | 8.78 | 49 |
| 50 | Afghanistan | 14700 | Romania | 4.44 | Honduras | 16.40 | Yemen (Sanaa) | 92 | Angola | NA | Congo | 8.60 | 50 |
| 51 | Netherlands | 14400 | Albania | NA | India | 15.61 | Spain | 91 | Suriname | 11810 | Sweden | 8.28 | 51 |
| 52 | Uganda | 14200 | South Africa | 4.23 | Cape Verde | NA | Yemen (Aden) | 89 | Malta | 11310 | Finland | 8.19 | 52 |
| 53 | Mozambique | 13200 | Chile | 4.18 | Zimbabwe | 14.98 | Ireland | 87 | Malaysia | 10990 | Germany, West | 7.96 | 53 |
| 54 | Ghana | 12600 | Honduras | 4.17 | Guatemala | 14.93 | Angola | NA | Egypt | 10630 | Algeria | 7.94 | 54 |
| 55 | Chile | 11800 | France | 4.14 | Morocco | 14.85 | Malaysia | 76 | Barbados | 10390 | Iran | 7.64 | 55 |
| 56 | Saudi Arabia | 10800 | Hungary | 4.09 | Rwanda | NA | Yugoslavia | 75 | Peru | 10380 | Gabon | 7.31 | 56 |
| 57 | Hungary | 10700 | Mozambique | NA | Equat. Guinea | NA | Argentina | 74 | Syria | 10230 | Lebanon | 7.30 | 57 |
| 58 | Syria | 10200 | Thailand | 3.94 | Paraguay | 14.47 | Peru | 73 | Kenya | 10010 | Bahrain | 7.30 | 58 |
| 59 | Portugal | 10000 | Malaysia | 3.83 | Burundi | 14.16 | Gabon | 72 | Gabon | 9860 | Netherlands | 7.14 | 59 |
| 60 | Cuba | 9990 | Argentina | 3.58 | South Africa | 13.18 | Chile | 67 | Jordan | 9277 | Peru | 7.03 | 60 |
| 61 | Greece | 9890 | Yugoslavia | 3.64 | Tanzania | 12.79 | Portugal | 66 | Cameroon | 8938 | Angola | 6.97 | 61 |
| 62 | Belgium | 9850 | India | 3.56 | United Kingdom | 12.72 | Suriname | 64 | Botswana | NA | Malaysia | 6.95 | 62 |
| 63 | Ivory Coast | 9690 | Bahrain | 3.56 | Kenya | 12.58 | Algeria | 63 | Panama | 8609 | Pakistan | 6.69 | 63 |
| 64 | Madagascar | 9670 | Portugal | 3.47 | Indonesia | 12.42 | Venezuela | 61 | Spain | 8544 | Morocco | 6.60 | 64 |
| 65 | Cameroon | 9470 | Burundi | 3.46 | Mongolia | NA | Cyprus | 53 | Nigeria | 8124 | Denmark | 6.07 | 65 |
| 66 | Ecuador | 9110 | Kenya | 3.42 | Chile | 11.86 | El Salvador | 50 | Zimbabwe | 8030 | United Kingdom | 5.96 | 66 |
| 67 | Bulgaria | 8960 | Tanzania | 3.29 | Cuba | NA | Turkey | 48 | Algeria | 7980 | Somalia | 5.83 | 67 |
| 68 | Zimbabwe | 8460 | Germany, West | 3.27 | Kuwait | 11.71 | Albania | 48 | Taiwan | 7953 | Burma | 5.80 | 68 |
| 69 | Sweden | 8340 | Netherlands | 3.24 | Germany, East | 11.60 | Uruguay | 48 | Colombia | 7930 | Argentina | 5.76 | 69 |
| 70 | Guatemala | 8100 | Tunisia | 3.21 | Ecuador | 11.33 | Panama | 44 | Indonesia | 7607 | Zimbabwe | 5.44 | 70 |
| 71 | Angola | 7740 | Belgium | 3.13 | Sudan | 11.17 | Zimbabwe | 44 | Korea, South | 7370 | Suriname | 5.42 | 71 |
| 72 | Mali | 7560 | Sweden | 3.07 | Albania | 11.00 | Barbados | 41 | Mexico | 7241 | Tunisia | 5.36 | 72 |
| 73 | Austria | 7550 | Guinea | NA | Uruguay | 10.88 | Cape Verde | NA | Yemen (Aden) | 7093 | Guinea | 5.30 | 73 |
| 74 | Somalia | 7370 | Burma | 2.94 | Germany, West | 10.49 | Tunisia | 37 | Tunisia | 6969 | Austria | 5.30 | 74 |
| 75 | Tunisia | 7100 | Norway | 2.93 | Malaysia | 10.29 | Lesotho | 37 | Nicaragua | 6822 | Panama | 5.15 | 75 |
| 76 | Malawi | 6830 | Australia | 2.91 | Madagascar | 10.26 | Thailand | 32 | Paraguay | 6733 | Guatemala | 4.94 | 76 |
| 77 | Burkina Faso | 6730 | Uruguay | 2.86 | Benin | 10.22 | Malta | 32 | Yugoslavia | 6684 | Thailand | 4.94 | 77 |
| 78 | Zambia | 6620 | Botswana | NA | Bahrain | 10.18 | Congo | 31 | Rwanda | NA | Cambodia | 4.90 | 78 |
| 79 | Senegal | 6540 | Senegal | 2.74 | Switzerland | 10.03 | Guyana | 31 | Portugal | 6577 | Yemen (Sanaa) | 4.67 | 79 |
| 80 | Dominican Rep. | 6450 | Italy | 2.71 | Colombia | 9.97 | Zambia | 31 | Thailand | 6504 | Bolivia | 4.64 | 80 |
| 81 | Switzerland | 6440 | Burkina Faso | 2.71 | Bangladesh | 9.66 | Paraguay | 30 | Chile | 6420 | Swaziland | 4.61 | 81 |
| 82 | Niger | 6270 | Algeria | 2.70 | Philippines | 9.49 | Morocco | 29 | Korea, North | 6411 | Honduras | 4.60 | 82 |
| 83 | Cambodia | 6120 | Equat. Guinea | NA | Portugal | 9.43 | Ghana | 28 | Mozambique | NA | Australia | 4.59 | 83 |
| 84 | Bolivia | 6040 | Trinidad & Tob. | 2.69 | Australia | 9.30 | Honduras | 28 | Mongolia | NA | Ethiopia | 4.51 | 84 |
| 85 | Rwanda | 6020 | Congo | 2.62 | Nigeria | 8.97 | Botswana | NA | Honduras | 6012 | Paraguay | 4.40 | 85 |
| 86 | Yemen (Sanaa) | 5990 | Madagascar | 2.62 | France | 8.97 | Fiji | 24 | China | 5667 | Fiji | 4.39 | 86 |
| 87 | Haiti | 5650 | Indonesia | 2.61 | Cen. Afr. Rep. | NA | China | 23 | Fiji | 5402 | Ecuador | 4.28 | 87 |
| 88 | Guinea | 5280 | Guinea-Bissau | NA | Haiti | 8.87 | Mauritania | NA | El Salvador | 5394 | Afghanistan | 4.08 | 88 |
| 89 | Denmark | 5110 | Benin | 2.56 | Guinea-Bissau | NA | Ecuador | 22 | Cuba | 5207 | New Zealand | 4.02 | 89 |
| 90 | Chad | 5060 | Togo | 2.52 | Dominican Rep. | 8.32 | Guatemala | 21 | Burundi | 5197 | Barbados | 3.99 | 90 |
| 91 | El Salvador | 4880 | Denmark | 2.40 | Senegal | 8.30 | Vietnam | 21 | Ecuador | 5046 | China | 3.98 | 91 |
| 92 | Finland | 4880 | Suriname | 2.38 | Canada | 8.18 | Pakistan | 20 | Uganda | 5012 | Switzerland | 3.88 | 92 |
| 93 | Burundi | 4540 | Panama | 2.36 | Cameroon | 7.93 | Colombia | 19 | India | 5002 | Venezuela | 3.80 | 93 |
| 94 | Honduras | 4350 | Liberia | 2.31 | Guinea | NA | Bolivia | 19 | Tanzania | 4834 | Ireland | 3.66 | 94 |
| 95 | Norway | 4140 | Canada | 2.23 | Spain | 7.65 | Mozambique | NA | Uruguay | 4643 | Dominican Rep. | 3.41 | 95 |
| 96 | Israel | 4050 | Spain | 2.21 | Hungary | 7.60 | Swaziland | 16 | Haiti | 4424 | Brazil | 3.39 | 96 |
| 97 | Benin | 3890 | Bolivia | 2.16 | Mali | NA | Laos | 15 | Guatemala | 4326 | Canada | 3.26 | 97 |
| 98 | Paraguay | 3860 | Mali | 2.12 | Tunisia | 7.47 | Afghanistan | NA | Morocco | 4318 | Chad | 3.16 | 98 |
| 99 | Sierra Leone | 3780 | Gabon | 2.08 | Norway | 7.10 | Cameroon | 14 | Benin | 4255 | Costa Rica | 3.11 | 99 |
| 100 | Libya | 3630 | Rwanda | NA | Liberia | 7.05 | Dominican Rep. | 14 | Bolivia | 4150 | South Africa | 3.06 | 100 |
| 101 | Ireland | 3550 | Sudan | 2.05 | Guyana | NA | Somalia | 14 | Dominican Rep. | 4121 | Sudan | 3.00 | 101 |
| 102 | Laos | 3550 | Switzerland | 2.04 | Algeria | 6.53 | Indonesia | 13 | Costa Rica | 3990 | Botswana | 2.90 | 102 |
| 103 | Pap. New Guin. | 3260 | Cameroon | 1.95 | Sweden | 6.37 | Brazil | 13 | Sri Lanka | 3944 | Madagascar | 2.90 | 103 |
| 104 | New Zealand | 3230 | Guatemala | 1.94 | Nepal | 6.33 | Costa Rica | 12 | Brazil | 3745 | Philippines | 2.83 | 104 |
| 105 | Nicaragua | 3130 | New Zealand | 1.92 | Togo | 6.20 | Mexico | 12 | Liberia | 3590 | Haiti | 2.81 | 105 |
| 106 | Togo | 2930 | Bangladesh | 1.90 | Trinidad & Tob. | 6.00 | Pap. New Guin. | 12 | Ivory Coast | 3578 | Liberia | 2.78 | 106 |
| 107 | Uruguay | 2930 | Ireland | 1.79 | Ghana | 5.84 | Nigeria | 12 | Congo | 3561 | Senegal | 2.75 | 107 |
| 108 | Albania | 2900 | Cen. Afr. Rep. | NA | Malawi | 5.75 | Jamaica | 12 | Afghanistan | NA | Luxembourg | 2.73 | 108 |
| 109 | Lebanon | 2600 | Pap. New Guin. | 1.70 | Venezuela | 5.68 | Cambodia | NA | Cyprus | 3468 | Mozambique | 2.57 | 109 |
| 110 | Cen. Afr. Rep. | 2590 | Paraguay | 1.69 | Swaziland | 5.56 | Liberia | 10 | Swaziland | 3396 | Colombia | 2.44 | 110 |
| 111 | Jordan | 2580 | Nigeria | 1.68 | Belgium | 5.54 | Guinea | NA | Malawi | 3379 | Zambia | 2.42 | 111 |
| 112 | Costa Rica | 2570 | Malawi | 1.68 | Netherlands | 5.42 | Tanzania | 10 | Senegal | 3377 | Togo | 2.39 | 112 |
| 113 | Singapore | 2530 | Ecuador | 1.65 | Japan | 5.42 | Kenya | 10 | Guyana | 3349 | Ivory Coast | 2.17 | 113 |
| 114 | Jamaica | 2240 | Venezuela | 1.60 | Botswana | NA | Ethiopia | 10 | Albania | 3291 | Tanzania | 2.05 | 114 |
| 115 | Liberia | 2160 | Haiti | 1.60 | Bolivia | 5.39 | Senegal | 9 | Burkina Faso | 3275 | Zaire | 2.02 | 115 |
| 116 | Yemen (Aden) | 2150 | Swaziland | 1.58 | Suriname | NA | India | 9 | Pakistan | 2977 | Japan | 2.01 | 116 |
| 117 | Panama | 2130 | Chad | 1.57 | Denmark | 5.30 | Burundi | 8 | Turkey | 2926 | Cen. Afr. Rep. | 1.93 | 117 |
| 118 | Mongolia | 1840 | Sri Lanka | 1.55 | Congo | 5.24 | Ivory Coast | 8 | Mauritius | 2897 | India | 1.84 | 118 |
| 119 | Congo | 1740 | Finland | 1.54 | Zaire | 5.17 | Madagascar | 7 | Bangladesh | 2630 | Trinidad &Tob. | 1.71 | 119 |
| 120 | Kuwait | 1640 | Cyprus | 1.50 | Finland | 5.03 | Philippines | 7 | Togo | 2502 | Mexico | 1.66 | 120 |
| 121 | Mauritania | 1620 | Colombia | 1.44 | Gabon | 4.92 | Benin | 7 | Madagascar | 2470 | Indonesia | 1.66 | 121 |
| 122 | Lesotho | 1470 | Fiji | 1.35 | Cyprus | 4.73 | Sudan | 6 | Cen. Afr. Rep. | NA | Cameroon | 1.58 | 122 |
| 123 | Un. Arab Emir. | 1250 | Austria | 1.33 | Sri Lanka | 4.72 | Togo | 6 | Philippines | 2438 | Burundi | 1.54 | 123 |
| 124 | Oman | 1180 | Ivory Coast | 1.31 | Italy | 4.68 | Rwanda | NA | Somalia | 2384 | Benin | 1.54 | 124 |
| 125 | Trinidad &Tob. | 1170 | SaoTome&Princ. | NA | Pap. New Guin. | 4.67 | Uganda | 5 | Cambodia | NA | Nepal | 1.51 | 125 |
| 126 | Botswana | 1030 | Zaire | 1.21 | Fiji | 4.59 | Burma | 5 | Ethiopia | 2176 | Mali | 1.45 | 126 |
| 127 | Mauritius | 1000 | Philippines | 1.20 | New Zealand | 4.49 | Sri Lanka | 5 | Mali | 2086 | Nigeria | 1.44 | 127 |
| 128 | Gabon | 957 | Dominican Rep. | 1.19 | Ivory Coast | 4.43 | Guinea-Bissau | NA | Sudan | 1990 | Gambia, The | 1.38 | 128 |
| 129 | Guinea-Bissau | 842 | Nepal | 1.19 | Niger | 4.20 | Cen. Afr. Rep. | NA | Cape Verde | NA | Burkina Faso | 1.34 | 129 |
| 130 | Guyana | 766 | Uganda | 1.07 | Sierra Leone | 4.18 | Haiti | 5 | Guinea | NA | Sri Lanka | 1.31 | 130 |
| 131 | Gambia, The | 725 | Costa Rica | 1.05 | Costa Rica | 4.03 | Equat. Guinea | NA | Sierra Leone | 1860 | Niger | 1.28 | 131 |
| 132 | Fiji | 685 | Japan | 0.98 | Panama | 3.83 | Burkina Faso | 4 | Mauritania | NA | Ghana | 1.19 | 132 |
| 133 | Cyprus | 657 | Barbados | 0.98 | Austria | 3.28 | SaoTome&Princ. | NA | Zaire | 1376 | Haiti | 1.06 | 133 |
| 134 | Swaziland | 651 | Malta | 0.97 | Ireland | 2.97 | Mali | 3 | Niger | 1356 | Sierra Leone | 1.06 | 134 |
| 135 | Bahrain | 410 | Luxembourg | 0.86 | Barbados | 2.93 | Malawi | 3 | Vietnam | 1256 | Uganda | 1.05 | 135 |
| 136 | Suriname | 368 | Brazil | 0.84 | Brazil | 2.84 | Mauritius | 3 | Nepal | 1253 | Lesotho | 1.02 | 136 |
| 137 | Luxembourg | 366 | Jamaica | 0.83 | Mexico | 2.64 | Zaire | 3 | Laos | 1155 | Mauritius | 1.00 | 137 |
| 138 | Malta | 356 | Niger | 0.75 | Malta | 2.56 | Bangladesh | 2 | Burma | 899 | Kenya | 0.98 | 138 |
| 139 | Equat. Guinea | 341 | Sierra Leone | 0.68 | SaoTome&Princ. | NA | Sierra Leone | 2 | Chad | 535 | Bangladesh | 0.92 | 139 |
| 140 | Cape Verde | 306 | Mexico | 0.67 | Luxembourg | 2.31 | Nepal | 2 | Equat. Guinea | NA | Pap. New Guin. | 0.92 | 140 |
| 141 | Qatar | 279 | Ghana | 0.59 | Jamaica | 2.14 | Niger | 2 | Guinea-Bissau | NA | Jamaica | 0.89 | 141 |
| 142 | Barbados | 250 | Mauritius | 0.27 | Mauritius | 0.91 | Chad | 2 | SaoTome&Princ. | NA | Malawi | 0.88 | 142 |
| 143 | Iceland | 239 | Gambia, The | NA | Gambia, The | NA | Gambia, The | NA | Gambia, The | NA | Rwanda | 0.83 | 143 |
| 144 | SaoTome&Princ. | 103 | Iceland | 0.00 | Iceland | 0.00 | Iceland | 0 | Iceland | 0 | Iceland | 0.00 | 144 |

| Rank | AI TI | | AE TE | | GNP POP | | CGE POP | | CGE GNP | | Rank |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Laos | NA | Korea, North | 25.33 | Un. Arab Emir. | 20300 | Qatar | 13790 | Israel | 103.76 | 1 |
| 2 | Cambodia | NA | Soviet Union | 12.13 | Qatar | 19570 | Kuwait | 7260 | Yemen (Aden) | NA | 2 |
| 3 | Angola | NA | Pakistan | 11.73 | Switzerland | 16220 | Saudi Arabia | 6861 | Mongolia | NA | 3 |
| 4 | Iraq | 69.51 | China | 6.87 | Kuwait | 15980 | Israel | 6584 | Nicaragua | 78.36 | 4 |
| 5 | Somalia | 64.81 | Egypt | 6.37 | United States | 15380 | Netherlands | 5579 | Guyana | NA | 5 |
| 6 | Ethiopia | 61.96 | Yugoslavia | 5.61 | Norway | 13400 | Norway | 5523 | Saudi Arabia | 73.36 | 6 |
| 7 | Mozambique | 48.24 | Bulgaria | 5.58 | Canada | 13100 | Germany, East | 5335 | Iraq | NA | 7 |
| 8 | Vietnam | 43.88 | United States | 4.68 | Luxembourg | 13030 | Sweden | 5329 | Qatar | 70.50 | 8 |
| 9 | Syria | 36.44 | Poland | 4.49 | Sweden | 11050 | Denmark | 4978 | Panama | 61.76 | 9 |
| 10 | Afghanistan | 34.04 | Bangladesh | 4.30 | Germany, West | 11020 | Luxembourg | 4843 | Ireland | 60.44 | 10 |
| 11 | Guinea-Bissau | NA | Spain | 4.24 | Denmark | 10990 | Belgium | 4729 | Netherlands | 59.75 | 11 |
| 12 | Nicaragua | 30.94 | Czechoslovakia | 4.16 | Japan | 10410 | France | 4393 | Oman | 59.32 | 12 |
| 13 | Libya | 26.47 | Israel | 4.13 | Iceland | 10270 | Hungary | 3918 | Italy | 57.94 | 13 |
| 14 | Chad | 23.39 | France | 3.69 | Finland | 10150 | Un. Arab Emir. | 3735 | Cape Verde | NA | 14 |
| 15 | Qatar | 17.44 | Portugal | 2.39 | Australia | 9989 | Oman | 3704 | Belgium | 56.49 | 15 |
| 16 | Colombia | 15.01 | Finland | 2.38 | Bahrain | 9774 | Italy | 3667 | SaoTome&Princ. | NA | 16 |
| 17 | Egypt | 14.86 | Turkey | 2.24 | Germany, East | 9769 | United States | 3662 | Germany, East | 54.61 | 17 |
| 18 | Iran | 14.31 | Romania | 2.14 | France | 9509 | Austria | 3596 | Hungary | 53.85 | 18 |
| 19 | Congo | 13.37 | Greece | 2.08 | Saudi Arabia | 9353 | Canada | 3572 | Egypt | 53.83 | 19 |
| 20 | Honduras | NA | Brazil | 1.85 | Netherlands | 9337 | Germany, West | 3431 | Syria | 53.67 | 20 |
| 21 | Oman | 11.28 | Korea, South | 1.80 | Austria | 8891 | United Kingdom | 3422 | Korea, North | NA | 21 |
| 22 | Burundi | 10.70 | Germany, West | 1.63 | Belgium | 8371 | Bahrain | 3416 | Botswana | NA | 22 |
| 23 | Mauritania | 10.58 | United Kingdom | 1.60 | Czechoslovakia | 8297 | Libya | 3400 | Jordan | 50.75 | 23 |
| 24 | Argentina | 9.81 | Germany, East | 1.55 | United Kingdom | 8269 | Iceland | 3365 | Cuba | NA | 24 |
| 25 | Sudan | 9.59 | Hungary | 1.51 | Libya | 7631 | Switzerland | 3297 | Congo | 50.12 | 25 |
| 26 | Peru | 9.49 | Italy | 1.36 | Singapore | 7354 | Australia | 3131 | Laos | 49.14 | 26 |
| 27 | Burkina Faso | 9.48 | Austria | 1.27 | New Zealand | 7298 | New Zealand | 3129 | Sweden | 48.25 | 27 |
| 28 | Pakistan | 9.40 | Argentina | 0.99 | Hungary | 7276 | Finland | 3109 | France | 46.20 | 28 |
| 29 | Ecuador | 9.32 | Switzerland | 0.93 | Soviet Union | 7266 | Ireland | 2926 | Kuwait | 45.45 | 29 |
| 30 | El Salvador | 9.21 | Belgium | 0.67 | Israel | 6345 | Czechoslovakia | 2648 | Denmark | 45.32 | 30 |
| 31 | Cuba | 8.59 | Chile | 0.55 | Italy | 6330 | Trinidad & Tob. | 2611 | Trinidad & Tob. | 44.72 | 31 |
| 32 | Lebanon | 8.48 | Syria | 0.54 | Oman | 6244 | Bulgaria | 2575 | Libya | 44.56 | 32 |
| 33 | Burma | 8.37 | Sweden | 0.34 | Bulgaria | 6230 | Soviet Union | 1922 | Suriname | 44.43 | 33 |
| 34 | Saudi Arabia | 7.72 | Libya | 0.27 | Poland | 6159 | Japan | 1889 | Yemen (Sanaa) | 43.82 | 34 |
| 35 | Jordan | 7.54 | Australia | 0.26 | Trinidad & Tob. | 5839 | Singapore | 1855 | Greece | 42.95 | 35 |
| 36 | Israel | 6.89 | Netherlands | 0.21 | Romania | 5149 | Iraq | NA | Tunisia | 42.89 | 36 |
| 37 | Yemen (Aden) | 6.48 | India | 0.21 | Ireland | 4841 | Poland | 1573 | New Zealand | 42.87 | 37 |
| 38 | Cameroon | 6.29 | Canada | 0.21 | Ghana | 4692 | Greece | 1551 | Gabon | 42.20 | 38 |
| 39 | Korea, North | 5.88 | Japan | 0.17 | Barbados | 4247 | Gabon | 1464 | Zimbabwe | 41.61 | 39 |
| 40 | Suriname | 5.78 | Cuba | 0.16 | Spain | 4118 | Barbados | 1412 | United Kingdom | 41.39 | 40 |
| 41 | Yemen (Sanaa) | 5.71 | Algeria | 0.16 | Venezuela | 3821 | Cuba | NA | Algeria | 41.35 | 41 |
| 42 | Kuwait | 5.56 | Saudi Arabia | 0.11 | Greece | 3613 | Malta | 1240 | Bulgaria | 41.34 | 42 |
| 43 | Mali | 5.43 | South Africa | 0.06 | Cyprus | 3511 | Suriname | 1196 | Norway | 41.22 | 43 |
| 44 | India | 5.31 | Norway | 0.05 | Iran | 3503 | Spain | 1189 | Togo | 40.62 | 44 |
| 45 | Zimbabwe | 5.30 | Singapore | 0.04 | Gabon | 3471 | Romania | 1171 | Austria | 40.45 | 45 |
| 46 | Nigeria | 5.13 | Un. Arab Emir. | 0.04 | Malta | 3278 | Panama | 1160 | Bolivia | 40.02 | 46 |
| 47 | Algeria | 5.10 | Taiwan | 0.03 | Taiwan | 2968 | Cyprus | 1115 | Albania | NA | 47 |
| 48 | Chile | 5.01 | Afghanistan | 0.00 | Suriname | 2693 | Venezuela | 1078 | Jamaica | 38.90 | 48 |
| 49 | Venezuela | 4.88 | Albania | 0.00 | Cuba | 2603 | Mongolia | NA | Angola | NA | 49 |
| 50 | Morocco | 4.86 | Angola | 0.00 | South Africa | 2552 | Syria | 972 | Guinea | NA | 50 |
| 51 | Mongolia | 4.62 | Bahrain | 0.00 | Lebanon | NA | Algeria | 970 | Malta | 37.84 | 51 |
| 52 | Turkey | 4.47 | Barbados | 0.00 | Algeria | 2346 | Lebanon | NA | Malaysia | 37.27 | 52 |
| 53 | Paraguay | 4.44 | Benin | 0.00 | Iraq | 2221 | Nicaragua | 851 | Luxembourg | 37.17 | 53 |
| 54 | Tunisia | 4.41 | Bolivia | 0.00 | Yugoslavia | 2070 | Iran | 836 | Portugal | 36.87 | 54 |
| 55 | Bulgaria | 3.89 | Botswana | 0.00 | Argentina | 2024 | South Africa | 819 | Pap. New Guin. | 36.34 | 55 |
| 56 | Guatemala | 3.13 | Burkina Faso | 0.00 | Malaysia | 1989 | Jordan | 768 | Chile | 35.28 | 56 |
| 57 | Greece | 2.97 | Burma | 0.00 | Korea, South | 1963 | Malaysia | 741 | Ethiopia | 35.25 | 57 |
| 58 | Malaysia | 2.92 | Burundi | 0.00 | Portugal | 1893 | Portugal | 698 | Bahrain | 34.96 | 58 |
| 59 | Liberia | 2.73 | Cambodia | 0.00 | Panama | 1878 | Korea, North | NA | Gambia, The | NA | 59 |
| 60 | Madagascar | 2.70 | Cameroon | 0.00 | Syria | 1811 | Congo | 584 | Lebanon | NA | 60 |
| 61 | Pap. New Guin. | 2.69 | Cape Verde | 0.00 | Mexico | 1795 | Chile | 563 | Morocco | 33.52 | 61 |
| 62 | Czechoslovakia | 2.59 | Cen. Afr. Rep. | 0.00 | Paraguay | 1753 | Jamaica | 537 | Barbados | 33.26 | 62 |
| 63 | Un. Arab Emir. | 2.49 | Chad | 0.00 | Fiji | 1751 | Fiji | 514 | Senegal | 32.98 | 63 |
| 64 | Tanzania | 2.36 | Colombia | 0.00 | Uruguay | 1663 | Tunisia | 499 | Liberia | 32.81 | 64 |
| 65 | Australia | 2.31 | Congo | 0.00 | Chile | 1597 | Botswana | NA | Sri Lanka | 32.81 | 65 |
| 66 | Thailand | 2.31 | Costa Rica | 0.00 | Jordan | 1514 | Ghana | 473 | Iceland | 32.78 | 66 |
| 67 | Germany, East | 2.28 | Cyprus | 0.00 | Brazil | 1505 | Guyana | NA | Cambodia | NA | 67 |
| 68 | Gabon | 2.25 | Denmark | 0.00 | Jamaica | 1382 | Yemen (Aden) | NA | South Africa | 32.10 | 68 |
| 69 | Bolivia | 2.11 | Dominican Rep. | 0.00 | Colombia | 1344 | Mexico | 455 | Czechoslovakia | 31.92 | 69 |
| 70 | Taiwan | 1.94 | Ecuador | 0.00 | Ecuador | 1312 | Brazil | 444 | Cyprus | 31.77 | 70 |
| 71 | Rwanda | 1.80 | El Salvador | 0.00 | Costa Rica | 1185 | Taiwan | 438 | Zambia | 31.47 | 71 |
| 72 | Norway | 1.73 | Equat. Guinea | 0.00 | Dominican Rep. | 1184 | Uruguay | 437 | Australia | 31.34 | 72 |
| 73 | Ghana | 1.73 | Ethiopia | 0.00 | Congo | 1166 | Albania | 433 | Germany, West | 31.15 | 73 |
| 74 | Poland | 1.57 | Fiji | 0.00 | Tunisia | 1164 | Argentina | 431 | Finland | 30.63 | 74 |
| 75 | Zaire | 1.48 | Gabon | 0.00 | Mongolia | 1153 | Egypt | 414 | Ivory Coast | 29.63 | 75 |
| 76 | Cyprus | 1.47 | Gambia, The | 0.00 | Korea, North | 1132 | Korea, South | 397 | Brazil | 29.52 | 76 |
| 77 | Zambia | 1.37 | Ghana | 0.00 | Albania | NA | Bolivia | 357 | Guinea-Bissau | NA | 77 |
| 78 | Uganda | 1.35 | Guatemala | 0.00 | Guatemala | 1099 | Angola | NA | Fiji | 29.38 | 78 |
| 79 | Ivory Coast | 1.34 | Guinea | 0.00 | Mauritius | 1098 | Yemen (Sanaa) | 318 | Mauritania | NA | 79 |
| 80 | Korea, South | 1.27 | Guinea-Bissau | 0.00 | Nicaragua | 1086 | Mauritius | 316 | Malawi | 29.19 | 80 |
| 81 | Soviet Union | 1.24 | Guyana | 0.00 | Turkey | 1060 | Costa Rica | 308 | Mauritius | 29.00 | 81 |
| 82 | Guinea | 1.24 | Haiti | 0.00 | Peru | 1021 | Zimbabwe | 291 | Spain | 28.89 | 82 |
| 83 | Hungary | 1.16 | Honduras | 0.00 | Swaziland | 990 | Swaziland | 281 | Swaziland | 28.42 | 83 |
| 84 | Bahrain | 1.14 | Iceland | 0.00 | Botswana | 940 | Turkey | 273 | Venezuela | 28.21 | 84 |
| 85 | Benin | NA | Indonesia | 0.00 | Bolivia | 892 | Pap. New Guin. | 255 | Mali | NA | 85 |
| 86 | Indonesia | 1.01 | Iran | 0.00 | Angola | 869 | Cape Verde | NA | Canada | 27.27 | 86 |
| 87 | Brazil | 0.92 | Iraq | 0.00 | El Salvador | 816 | Paraguay | 204 | Kenya | 27.19 | 87 |
| 88 | Netherlands | 0.88 | Ireland | 0.00 | Thailand | 814 | Colombia | 193 | Soviet Union | 26.46 | 88 |
| 89 | New Zealand | 0.81 | Ivory Coast | 0.00 | Egypt | 769 | Morocco | 191 | Uruguay | 26.30 | 89 |
| 90 | United Kingdom | 0.76 | Jamaica | 0.00 | Yemen (Sanaa) | 727 | Ecuador | 109 | Costa Rica | 26.01 | 90 |
| 91 | Belgium | 0.75 | Jordan | 0.00 | Cameroon | 726 | SaoTome&Princ. | NA | Turkey | 25.81 | 91 |
| 92 | Switzerland | 0.75 | Kenya | 0.00 | Pap. New Guin. | 703 | Cameroon | 178 | Tanzania | 25.76 | 92 |
| 93 | Dominican Rep. | 0.69 | Kuwait | 0.00 | Zimbabwe | 700 | Ivory Coast | 175 | Madagascar | 25.57 | 93 |
| 94 | Japan | 0.68 | Laos | 0.00 | Nigeria | 697 | Dominican Rep. | 169 | Poland | 25.54 | 94 |
| 95 | Romania | 0.68 | Lebanon | 0.00 | Honduras | 662 | Honduras | 168 | Honduras | 25.44 | 95 |
| 96 | Philippines | 0.62 | Lesotho | 0.00 | Guyana | 632 | El Salvador | 162 | Mexico | 25.37 | 96 |
| 97 | Finland | 0.56 | Liberia | 0.00 | Ivory Coast | 590 | Thailand | 162 | Singapore | 25.23 | 97 |
| 98 | Sri Lanka | 0.54 | Luxembourg | 0.00 | Morocco | 572 | Peru | 154 | Benin | 25.03 | 98 |
| 99 | Singapore | 0.52 | Madagascar | 0.00 | Philippines | 572 | Yugoslavia | 151 | Cameroon | 24.56 | 99 |
| 100 | Spain | 0.52 | Malawi | 0.00 | Lesotho | 571 | Zambia | 145 | Burundi | 24.44 | 100 |
| 101 | Portugal | 0.50 | Malaysia | 0.00 | Yemen (Aden) | 523 | Guatemala | 143 | Iran | 23.88 | 101 |
| 102 | Yugoslavia | 0.50 | Mali | 0.00 | Uganda | 493 | Liberia | 141 | United States | 23.82 | 102 |
| 103 | Costa Rica | 0.46 | Malta | 0.00 | Indonesia | 483 | Nigeria | 131 | Somalia | 23.78 | 103 |
| 104 | China | 0.39 | Mauritania | 0.00 | Zambia | 463 | Lesotho | 130 | Zaire | 23.34 | 104 |
| 105 | Sweden | 0.38 | Mauritius | 0.00 | Mauritania | 441 | Mauritania | NA | China | 23.16 | 105 |
| 106 | Bangladesh | 0.35 | Mexico | 0.00 | Cape Verde | 437 | Guinea | NA | India | 22.83 | 106 |
| 107 | Panama | 0.35 | Mongolia | 0.00 | Liberia | 431 | Senegal | 111 | Lesotho | 22.75 | 107 |
| 108 | Canada | 0.34 | Morocco | 0.00 | Mozambique | 403 | Sri Lanka | 109 | Romania | 22.74 | 108 |
| 109 | Germany, West | 0.34 | Mozambique | 0.00 | Senegal | 339 | Indonesia | 101 | Pakistan | 21.82 | 109 |
| 110 | Denmark | 0.34 | Nepal | 0.00 | Pakistan | 338 | Togo | 96 | Argentina | 21.32 | 110 |
| 111 | Kenya | 0.33 | New Zealand | 0.00 | Guinea | 336 | Gambia, The | NA | Indonesia | 21.00 | 111 |
| 112 | Mexico | 0.25 | Nicaragua | 0.00 | SaoTome&Princ. | 335 | Kenya | 78 | Switzerland | 20.33 | 112 |
| 113 | Italy | 0.24 | Niger | 0.00 | Sri Lanka | 333 | Tanzania | 77 | Korea, South | 20.25 | 113 |
| 114 | Luxembourg | 0.19 | Nigeria | 0.00 | China | 301 | Pakistan | 74 | El Salvador | 19.92 | 114 |
| 115 | Austria | 0.15 | Oman | 0.00 | Tanzania | 300 | Philippines | 73 | Thailand | 19.91 | 115 |
| 116 | United States | 0.14 | Panama | 0.00 | Vietnam | 296 | Laos | 70 | Cen. Afr. Rep. | NA | 116 |
| 117 | Ireland | 0.10 | Pap. New Guin | 0.00 | Haiti | 293 | China | 70 | Bangladesh | 19.65 | 117 |
| 118 | France | 0.10 | Paraguay | 0.00 | Sudan | 291 | Madagascar | 70 | Nepal | 18.78 | 118 |
| 119 | South Africa | 0.03 | Peru | 0.00 | Sierra Leone | 288 | Benin | 64 | Nigeria | 18.72 | 119 |
| 120 | Albania | 0.00 | Philippines | 0.00 | Kenya | 287 | India | 59 | Equat. Guinea | NA | 120 |
| 121 | Barbados | 0.00 | Qatar | 0.00 | Madagascar | 272 | Burundi | 57 | Un. Arab Emir. | 18.40 | 121 |
| 122 | Botswana | 0.00 | Rwanda | 0.00 | Cen. Afr. Rep. | 272 | Guinea-Bissau | NA | Sudan | 18.38 | 122 |
| 123 | Cape Verde | 0.00 | SaoTome&Princ. | 0.00 | Rwanda | 269 | Zaire | 54 | Japan | 18.16 | 123 |
| 124 | Cen. Afr. Rep. | 0.00 | Senegal | 0.00 | India | 257 | Cen. Afr. Rep. | NA | Haiti | 18.03 | 124 |
| 125 | Equat. Guinea | 0.00 | Sierra Leone | 0.00 | Benin | 256 | Sudan | 54 | Niger | 17.89 | 125 |
| 126 | Fiji | 0.00 | Somalia | 0.00 | Gambia, The | 244 | Haiti | 53 | Sierra Leone | 16.34 | 126 |
| 127 | Gambia, The | 0.00 | Sri Lanka | 0.00 | Afghanistan | NA | Malawi | 52 | Burkina Faso | 15.40 | 127 |
| 128 | Guyana | 0.00 | Sudan | 0.00 | Togo | 237 | Somalia | 51 | Burma | 15.37 | 128 |
| 129 | Haiti | 0.00 | Suriname | 0.00 | Burundi | 231 | Sierra Leone | 47 | Peru | 15.11 | 129 |
| 130 | Iceland | 0.00 | Swaziland | 0.00 | Zaire | 230 | Mozambique | NA | Taiwan | 14.77 | 130 |
| 131 | Jamaica | 0.00 | Tanzania | 0.00 | Niger | 230 | Vietnam | 43 | Ecuador | 14.52 | 131 |
| 132 | Lesotho | 0.00 | Thailand | 0.00 | Somalia | 212 | Niger | 41 | Colombia | 14.41 | 132 |
| 133 | Malawi | 0.00 | Togo | 0.00 | Guinea-Bissau | 191 | Mali | NA | Vietnam | 14.36 | 133 |
| 134 | Malta | 0.00 | Trinidad &Tob. | 0.00 | Burma | 177 | Ethiopia | 39 | Dominican Rep. | 14.28 | 134 |
| 135 | Mauritius | 0.00 | Tunisia | 0.00 | Malawi | 176 | Rwanda | NA | Rwanda | NA | 135 |
| 136 | Nepal | 0.00 | Uganda | 0.00 | Equat. Guinea | NA | Uganda | 32 | Guatemala | 13.01 | 136 |
| 137 | Niger | 0.00 | Uruguay | 0.00 | Burkina Faso | 161 | Equat. Guinea | NA | Philippines | 12.69 | 137 |
| 138 | SaoTome&Princ. | 0.00 | Venezuela | 0.00 | Nepal | 159 | Cambodia | NA | Paraguay | 11.69 | 138 |
| 139 | Senegal | 0.00 | Vietnam | 0.00 | Mali | 143 | Nepal | 30 | Mozambique | NA | 139 |
| 140 | Sierra Leone | 0.00 | Yemen (Aden) | 0.00 | Laos | 143 | Burma | 27 | Ghana | 10.10 | 140 |
| 141 | Swaziland | 0.00 | Yemen (Sanaa) | 0.00 | Bangladesh | 127 | Bangladesh | 25 | Afghanistan | NA | 141 |
| 142 | Togo | 0.00 | Zaire | 0.00 | Ethiopia | 110 | Burkina Faso | 25 | Yugoslavia | 7.32 | 142 |
| 143 | Trinidad &Tob. | 0.00 | Zambia | 0.00 | Chad | 107 | Afghanistan | NA | Chad | 7.15 | 143 |
| 144 | Uruguay | 0.00 | Zimbabwe | 0.00 | Cambodia | NA | Chad | 8 | Uganda | 6.45 | 144 |

| Country | ME | AF | AI | AE | GNP | CGE | POP | ME GNP | ME CGE | ME POP | AF | AF POP | AI TI | AE TE | GNP POP | CGE POP | CGE GNP | Country |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Afghanistan | 79 | 60 | 35 | + | 96 | 121 | 50 | 39 | 1 | 98 | 108 | 88 | 10 | + | 127 | 143 | 141 | Afghanistan |
| Albania | 90 | 70 | + | + | 99 | 91 | 108 | 51 | 72 | 68 | 114 | 23 | + | + | 77 | 73 | 47 | Albania |
| Algeria | 48 | 36 | 20 | 38 | 38 | 33 | 36 | 82 | 102 | 63 | 67 | 54 | 47 | 41 | 52 | 51 | 41 | Algeria |
| Angola | 62 | 63 | 7 | + | 76 | 69 | 71 | 18 | 29 | 54 | 50 | 61 | 3 | + | 86 | 78 | 49 | Angola |
| Argentina | 35 | 35 | 27 | 33 | 32 | 41 | 28 | 60 | 45 | 57 | 47 | 69 | 24 | 28 | 55 | 74 | 110 | Argentina |
| Australia | 22 | 54 | 16 | 34 | 15 | 15 | 46 | 76 | 84 | 27 | 10 | 83 | 65 | 35 | 15 | 26 | 72 | Australia |
| Austria | 56 | 71 | 85 | 24 | 30 | 24 | 73 | 123 | 133 | 44 | 37 | 74 | 115 | 27 | 21 | 18 | 45 | Austria |
| Bahrain | 88 | 128 | 80 | + | 92 | 88 | 135 | 63 | 78 | 21 | 14 | 58 | 84 | + | 16 | 22 | 58 | Bahrain |
| Bangladesh | 76 | 50 | 101 | 35 | 65 | 71 | 9 | 106 | 81 | 138 | 119 | 139 | 106 | 10 | 141 | 141 | 117 | Bangladesh |
| Barbados | 135 | 139 | + | + | 125 | 118 | 142 | 133 | 135 | 72 | 55 | 90 | + | + | 39 | 40 | 62 | Barbados |
| Belgium | 32 | 43 | 31 | 17 | 24 | 16 | 62 | 71 | 111 | 30 | 34 | 33 | 91 | 30 | 22 | 11 | 15 | Belgium |
| Benin | 123 | 119 | 111 | + | 127 | 129 | 97 | 89 | 77 | 121 | 99 | 124 | 85 | + | 125 | 119 | 98 | Benin |
| Bolivia | 94 | 82 | 102 | + | 85 | 75 | 84 | 97 | 115 | 94 | 100 | 80 | 69 | + | 85 | 77 | 46 | Bolivia |
| Botswana | 120 | 129 | + | + | 129 | 112 | 126 | 78 | 114 | 85 | 62 | 102 | + | + | 84 | 65 | 22 | Botswana |
| Brazil | 42 | 16 | 57 | 14 | 11 | 13 | 6 | 136 | 136 | 103 | 104 | 96 | 87 | 20 | 67 | 70 | 76 | Brazil |
| Bulgaria | 24 | 34 | 23 | 11 | 36 | 30 | 67 | 22 | 40 | 12 | 33 | 16 | 55 | 7 | 33 | 32 | 42 | Bulgaria |
| Burkina Faso | 119 | 112 | 90 | + | 123 | 137 | 77 | 81 | 43 | 132 | 114 | 129 | 27 | + | 137 | 142 | 127 | Burkina Faso |
| Burma | 85 | 30 | 91 | + | 78 | 98 | 26 | 74 | 38 | 126 | 138 | 68 | 33 | + | 134 | 140 | 128 | Burma |
| Burundi | 114 | 115 | 92 | + | 126 | 128 | 93 | 65 | 59 | 117 | 90 | 123 | 22 | + | 129 | 121 | 100 | Burundi |
| Cambodia | 105 | 80 | 70 | + | 136 | 134 | 83 | 15 | 14 | 109 | 125 | 78 | 2 | + | 144 | 138 | 67 | Cambodia |
| Cameroon | 91 | 101 | 71 | + | 72 | 83 | 65 | 103 | 93 | 99 | 61 | 122 | 38 | + | 91 | 92 | 99 | Cameroon |
| Canada | 15 | 52 | 38 | 27 | 8 | 8 | 31 | 95 | 92 | 26 | 6 | 97 | 108 | 38 | 7 | 19 | 86 | Canada |
| Cape Verde | 132 | 120 | + | + | 142 | 139 | 140 | 20 | 52 | 73 | 129 | 17 | + | + | 106 | 86 | 14 | Cape Verde |
| Cen. Afr. Rep. | 131 | 125 | + | + | 133 | 138 | 110 | 108 | 87 | 129 | 122 | 117 | + | + | 122 | 124 | 116 | Cen. Afr. Rep. |
| Chad | 137 | 99 | 81 | + | 137 | 142 | 90 | 117 | 32 | 142 | 139 | 98 | 14 | + | 143 | 144 | 143 | Chad |
| Chile | 57 | 42 | 52 | 39 | 59 | 55 | 55 | 53 | 66 | 60 | 81 | 37 | 48 | 31 | 65 | 61 | 56 | Chile |
| China | 4 | 2 | 61 | 5 | 9 | 12 | 1 | 23 | 16 | 87 | 86 | 91 | 104 | 4 | 114 | 117 | 105 | China |
| Colombia | 64 | 55 | 14 | + | 43 | 57 | 30 | 121 | 80 | 93 | 69 | 110 | 16 | + | 69 | 88 | 132 | Colombia |
| Congo | 108 | 102 | 65 | + | 111 | 96 | 119 | 85 | 118 | 78 | 107 | 50 | 19 | + | 73 | 60 | 25 | Congo |
| Costa Rica | 117 | 113 | 112 | + | 102 | 103 | 112 | 131 | 131 | 104 | 102 | 99 | 103 | + | 71 | 81 | 90 | Costa Rica |
| Cuba | 45 | 22 | 13 | 41 | 52 | 42 | 60 | 37 | 67 | 40 | 89 | 7 | 31 | 40 | 49 | 41 | 84 | Cuba |
| Cyprus | 115 | 111 | 93 | + | 107 | 106 | 133 | 120 | 122 | 65 | 109 | 22 | 76 | + | 63 | 67 | 70 | Cyprus |
| Czechoslovakia | 14 | 29 | 28 | 10 | 19 | 21 | 47 | 40 | 41 | 13 | 27 | 26 | 62 | 12 | 23 | 30 | 69 | Czechoslovakia |
| Denmark | 49 | 79 | 78 | + | 35 | 28 | 89 | 91 | 117 | 29 | 16 | 65 | 110 | + | 11 | 9 | 30 | Denmark |
| Dominican Rep. | 98 | 90 | 103 | + | 69 | 95 | 80 | 128 | 90 | 100 | 101 | 95 | 93 | + | 72 | 94 | 134 | Dominican Rep. |
| Ecuador | 82 | 74 | 53 | + | 66 | 81 | 66 | 113 | 70 | 89 | 91 | 87 | 29 | + | 70 | 90 | 131 | Ecuador |
| Egypt | 20 | 15 | 5 | 25 | 44 | 34 | 20 | 10 | 28 | 48 | 54 | 41 | 17 | 5 | 89 | 75 | 19 | Egypt |
| El Salvador | 75 | 66 | 66 | + | 94 | 102 | 92 | 36 | 17 | 66 | 88 | 44 | 30 | + | 87 | 96 | 114 | El Salvador |
| Equat. Guinea | 141 | 130 | + | + | 143 | 144 | 139 | 83 | 57 | 131 | 140 | 49 | + | + | 136 | 137 | 120 | Equat. Guinea |
| Ethiopia | 69 | 33 | 17 | + | 90 | 84 | 22 | 19 | 27 | 114 | 126 | 84 | 6 | + | 142 | 134 | 57 | Ethiopia |
| Fiji | 130 | 131 | + | + | 118 | 119 | 132 | 122 | 126 | 86 | 87 | 86 | + | + | 63 | 63 | 78 | Fiji |
| Finland | 58 | 72 | 72 | 18 | 40 | 39 | 91 | 119 | 120 | 39 | 41 | 52 | 97 | 16 | 14 | 28 | 74 | Finland |
| France | 6 | 11 | 62 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 17 | 55 | 86 | 16 | 23 | 36 | 118 | 14 | 18 | 12 | 28 | France |
| Gabon | 104 | 116 | 94 | + | 98 | 89 | 128 | 99 | 121 | 59 | 59 | 56 | 68 | + | 45 | 39 | 38 | Gabon |
| Gambia, The | 143 | 140 | + | + | 140 | 140 | 131 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 143 | 128 | + | + | 125 | 111 | 59 | Gambia, The |
| Germany, East | 12 | 28 | 22 | 15 | 12 | 9 | 43 | 33 | 69 | 11 | 17 | 24 | 67 | 24 | 17 | 7 | 17 | Germany, East |
| Germany, West | 5 | 13 | 21 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 12 | 68 | 74 | 19 | 15 | 53 | 109 | 22 | 10 | 20 | 73 | Germany, West |
| Ghana | 72 | 103 | 104 | + | 33 | 56 | 54 | 141 | 107 | 83 | 36 | 132 | 73 | + | 38 | 66 | 140 | Ghana |
| Greece | 33 | 32 | 37 | 31 | 45 | 38 | 61 | 25 | 48 | 31 | 45 | 15 | 57 | 19 | 42 | 38 | 35 | Greece |
| Guatemala | 87 | 73 | 82 | + | 67 | 93 | 70 | 104 | 54 | 90 | 97 | 76 | 56 | + | 78 | 101 | 136 | Guatemala |
| Guinea | 110 | 83 | 113 | + | 112 | 108 | 88 | 73 | 94 | 111 | 130 | 73 | 82 | + | 111 | 106 | 50 | Guinea |
| Guinea-Bissau | 139 | 108 | 95 | + | 141 | 141 | 129 | 88 | 89 | 128 | 141 | 27 | 11 | + | 133 | 122 | 77 | Guinea-Bissau |
| Guyana | 125 | 117 | + | + | 139 | 117 | 130 | 48 | 101 | 79 | 113 | 46 | + | + | 96 | 67 | 5 | Guyana |
| Haiti | 121 | 121 | + | + | 113 | 125 | 87 | 115 | 88 | 130 | 96 | 133 | + | + | 117 | 126 | 124 | Haiti |
| Honduras | 93 | 93 | 67 | + | 103 | 105 | 94 | 54 | 50 | 84 | 85 | 82 | 20 | + | 95 | 95 | 95 | Honduras |
| Hungary | 30 | 44 | 54 | 26 | 28 | 20 | 57 | 56 | 96 | 25 | 30 | 40 | 83 | 25 | 28 | 13 | 18 | Hungary |
| Iceland | 144 | 144 | + | + | 106 | 101 | 143 | 144 | 144 | 144 | 144 | 144 | + | + | 13 | 24 | 66 | Iceland |
| India | 17 | 4 | 10 | 40 | 12 | 19 | 2 | 62 | 51 | 116 | 93 | 118 | 44 | 37 | 124 | 120 | 106 | India |
| Indonesia | 36 | 23 | 58 | + | 26 | 36 | 5 | 87 | 64 | 102 | 70 | 121 | 86 | + | 103 | 109 | 111 | Indonesia |
| Iran | 11 | 21 | 3 | + | 16 | 22 | 21 | 27 | 18 | 33 | 29 | 55 | 18 | + | 44 | 54 | 101 | Iran |
| Iraq | 8 | 7 | 1 | + | 46 | 29 | 49 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 42 | 1 | 4 | + | 53 | 36 | 7 | Iraq |
| Ireland | 73 | 106 | 105 | + | 63 | 48 | 101 | 107 | 134 | 53 | 35 | 94 | 117 | + | 37 | 29 | 1 | Ireland |
| Israel | 16 | 31 | 15 | 22 | 53 | 25 | 96 | 3 | 26 | 4 | 28 | 2 | 36 | 13 | 30 | 4 | 10 | Israel |
| Italy | 13 | 12 | 48 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 14 | 80 | 124 | 37 | 40 | 47 | 113 | 26 | 31 | 16 | 13 | Italy |
| Ivory Coast | 102 | 91 | 96 | + | 82 | 82 | 63 | 124 | 128 | 118 | 106 | 113 | 79 | + | 97 | 93 | 75 | Ivory Coast |
| Jamaica | 122 | 134 | + | + | 100 | 92 | 114 | 137 | 141 | 108 | 48 | 141 | + | + | 68 | 62 | 48 | Jamaica |
| Japan | 10 | 27 | 9 | 20 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 132 | 113 | 49 | 13 | 116 | 94 | 39 | 12 | 34 | 123 | Japan |
| Jordan | 59 | 53 | 46 | + | 95 | 76 | 111 | 7 | 13 | 28 | 60 | 6 | 35 | + | 66 | 56 | 23 | Jordan |
| Kenya | 84 | 95 | 114 | + | 83 | 87 | 39 | 66 | 63 | 113 | 58 | 138 | 111 | + | 120 | 112 | 87 | Kenya |
| Korea, North | 19 | 8 | 68 | 16 | 56 | 46 | 38 | 4 | 9 | 32 | 82 | 3 | 39 | 1 | 76 | 59 | 21 | Korea, North |
| Korea, South | 23 | 10 | 32 | 13 | 25 | 37 | 23 | 42 | 24 | 47 | 71 | 25 | 80 | 21 | 57 | 76 | 113 | Korea, South |
| Kuwait | 47 | 104 | 33 | + | 51 | 45 | 120 | 43 | 68 | 10 | 4 | 45 | 42 | + | 4 | 2 | 29 | Kuwait |
| Laos | 109 | 64 | 75 | + | 138 | 130 | 102 | 17 | 33 | 97 | 137 | 28 | 1 | + | 140 | 116 | 26 | Laos |
| Lebanon | 66 | 96 | 41 | + | 77 | 74 | 109 | 21 | 30 | 35 | 32 | 57 | 32 | + | 51 | 52 | 60 | Lebanon |
| Lesotho | 107 | 138 | 132 | + | 131 | 133 | 122 | 32 | 21 | 75 | 24 | 136 | + | + | 100 | 104 | 107 | Lesotho |
| Liberia | 127 | 122 | 106 | + | 130 | 123 | 115 | 94 | 100 | 110 | 105 | 106 | 59 | + | 107 | 102 | 64 | Liberia |
| Libya | 21 | 51 | 4 | 37 | 50 | 44 | 100 | 8 | 12 | 6 | 12 | 8 | 13 | 34 | 25 | 23 | 32 | Libya |
| Luxembourg | 111 | 141 | 115 | + | 89 | 79 | 137 | 135 | 140 | 45 | 22 | 108 | 114 | + | 8 | 10 | 53 | Luxembourg |
| Madagascar | 103 | 84 | 107 | + | 105 | 109 | 64 | 86 | 76 | 119 | 121 | 103 | 60 | + | 121 | 118 | 93 | Madagascar |
| Malawi | 128 | 123 | + | + | 117 | 120 | 76 | 112 | 108 | 135 | 111 | 142 | + | + | 135 | 127 | 80 | Malawi |
| Malaysia | 52 | 45 | 30 | + | 49 | 47 | 68 | 59 | 75 | 55 | 53 | 62 | 58 | + | 56 | 57 | 52 | Malaysia |
| Mali | 126 | 109 | 97 | + | 124 | 124 | 72 | 98 | 97 | 134 | 127 | 126 | 43 | + | 139 | 133 | 85 | Mali |
| Malta | 133 | 142 | + | + | 119 | 114 | 138 | 134 | 138 | 77 | 52 | 105 | + | + | 46 | 42 | 51 | Malta |
| Mauritania | 113 | 143 | 98 | + | 132 | 132 | 121 | 46 | 44 | 88 | 132 | 30 | 23 | + | 105 | 105 | 79 | Mauritania |
| Mauritius | 140 | 94 | + | + | 121 | 122 | 127 | 142 | 142 | 136 | 118 | 137 | + | + | 79 | 80 | 81 | Mauritius |
| Mexico | 55 | 41 | 86 | + | 17 | 23 | 11 | 140 | 137 | 105 | 72 | 120 | 112 | + | 61 | 69 | 96 | Mexico |
| Mongolia | 77 | 76 | 87 | + | 110 | 78 | 118 | 16 | 65 | 43 | 84 | 14 | 51 | + | 75 | 49 | 3 | Mongolia |
| Morocco | 63 | 38 | 50 | + | 64 | 61 | 34 | 47 | 55 | 82 | 98 | 64 | 50 | + | 98 | 89 | 61 | Morocco |
| Mozambique | 78 | 78 | 39 | + | 87 | 110 | 53 | 57 | 15 | 95 | 83 | 109 | 7 | + | 108 | 130 | 139 | Mozambique |
| Nepal | 118 | 87 | + | + | 104 | 111 | 44 | 129 | 104 | 140 | 136 | 125 | + | + | 138 | 139 | 118 | Nepal |
| Netherlands | 25 | 46 | 18 | 29 | 18 | 10 | 51 | 69 | 112 | 24 | 19 | 59 | 88 | 36 | 20 | 5 | 11 | Netherlands |
| New Zealand | 68 | 107 | 79 | + | 55 | 49 | 104 | 105 | 127 | 42 | 26 | 89 | 89 | + | 27 | 27 | 37 | New Zealand |
| Nicaragua | 67 | 57 | 42 | + | 97 | 68 | 105 | 11 | 47 | 41 | 75 | 12 | 12 | + | 80 | 53 | 4 | Nicaragua |
| Niger | 134 | 114 | + | + | 116 | 127 | 82 | 138 | 129 | 141 | 134 | 131 | + | + | 131 | 132 | 125 | Niger |
| Nigeria | 51 | 39 | 24 | + | 29 | 43 | 8 | 111 | 85 | 107 | 65 | 127 | 46 | + | 94 | 103 | 119 | Nigeria |
| Norway | 44 | 75 | 43 | 42 | 37 | 31 | 95 | 75 | 99 | 17 | 20 | 43 | 72 | 44 | 6 | 6 | 43 | Norway |
| Oman | 38 | 88 | 36 | + | 70 | 60 | 124 | 2 | 7 | 3 | 8 | 13 | 21 | + | 32 | 15 | 12 | Oman |
| Pakistan | 39 | 9 | 19 | 19 | 47 | 53 | 10 | 38 | 23 | 92 | 116 | 63 | 28 | 3 | 110 | 114 | 109 | Pakistan |
| Panama | 97 | 110 | 116 | + | 93 | 72 | 117 | 93 | 132 | 70 | 63 | 75 | 107 | + | 59 | 46 | 9 | Panama |
| Pap. New Guin. | 112 | 132 | 88 | + | 108 | 100 | 103 | 109 | 125 | 106 | 46 | 140 | 61 | + | 92 | 85 | 55 | Pap. New Guin. |
| Paraguay | 95 | 98 | 89 | + | 75 | 104 | 98 | 110 | 58 | 81 | 76 | 85 | 53 | + | 62 | 87 | 138 | Paraguay |
| Peru | 46 | 40 | 47 | + | 57 | 67 | 40 | 28 | 6 | 58 | 56 | 60 | 26 | + | 82 | 98 | 129 | Peru |
| Philippines | 70 | 37 | 83 | + | 68 | 62 | 16 | 127 | 82 | 120 | 123 | 104 | 96 | + | 99 | 115 | 137 | Philippines |
| Poland | 9 | 17 | 40 | 9 | 10 | 14 | 25 | 41 | 31 | 20 | 31 | 31 | 74 | 9 | 34 | 37 | 94 | Poland |
| Portugal | 61 | 47 | 84 | 30 | 58 | 54 | 59 | 64 | 83 | 61 | 79 | 39 | 101 | 15 | 58 | 58 | 54 | Portugal |
| Qatar | 60 | 124 | 49 | + | 84 | 63 | 141 | 14 | 46 | 1 | 2 | 11 | 15 | + | 2 | 1 | 8 | Qatar |
| Romania | 18 | 26 | 73 | 21 | 20 | 26 | 33 | 50 | 37 | 34 | 38 | 34 | 95 | 18 | 36 | 45 | 108 | Romania |
| Rwanda | 116 | 126 | 117 | + | 114 | 131 | 85 | 100 | 56 | 124 | 78 | 143 | 71 | + | 123 | 135 | 136 | Rwanda |
| SaoTome&Princ. | 142 | 135 | + | + | 144 | 143 | 144 | 125 | 139 | 133 | 142 | 18 | + | + | 112 | 91 | 16 | SaoTome&Princ. |
| Saudi Arabia | 7 | 49 | 2 | 36 | 22 | 11 | 56 | 6 | 19 | 2 | 1 | 48 | 34 | 42 | 19 | 3 | 6 | Saudi Arabia |
| Senegal | 106 | 97 | + | + | 109 | 107 | 79 | 79 | 91 | 115 | 112 | 107 | + | + | 109 | 107 | 63 | Senegal |
| Sierra Leone | 138 | 127 | + | + | 122 | 136 | 99 | 139 | 130 | 139 | 131 | 134 | + | + | 119 | 129 | 126 | Sierra Leone |
| Singapore | 54 | 62 | 55 | 43 | 60 | 58 | 113 | 44 | 35 | 18 | 43 | 10 | 99 | 45 | 26 | 35 | 97 | Singapore |
| Somalia | 96 | 68 | 74 | + | 115 | 116 | 74 | 31 | 22 | 101 | 124 | 67 | 5 | + | 132 | 128 | 103 | Somalia |
| South Africa | 29 | 48 | 118 | 44 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 52 | 60 | 46 | 25 | 100 | 119 | 43 | 50 | 55 | 68 | South Africa |
| Soviet Union | 1 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 13 | 5 | 9 | 11 | 21 | 81 | 2 | 29 | 33 | 88 | Soviet Union |
| Spain | 28 | 18 | 56 | 8 | 14 | 17 | 24 | 96 | 95 | 51 | 64 | 35 | 100 | 11 | 40 | 44 | 82 | Spain |
| Sri Lanka | 99 | 92 | 108 | + | 86 | 80 | 45 | 118 | 123 | 127 | 103 | 130 | 98 | + | 113 | 108 | 65 | Sri Lanka |
| Sudan | 92 | 58 | 60 | + | 80 | 94 | 35 | 101 | 71 | 122 | 128 | 101 | 25 | + | 118 | 125 | 122 | Sudan |
| Suriname | 124 | 136 | 99 | + | 128 | 115 | 136 | 92 | 116 | 62 | 51 | 71 | 40 | + | 48 | 43 | 33 | Suriname |
| Swaziland | 136 | 133 | + | + | 135 | 135 | 134 | 116 | 110 | 96 | 110 | 81 | + | + | 83 | 83 | 83 | Swaziland |
| Sweden | 31 | 56 | 63 | 32 | 23 | 18 | 69 | 72 | 103 | 22 | 21 | 51 | 105 | 33 | 9 | 8 | 27 | Sweden |
| Switzerland | 37 | 89 | 45 | 23 | 21 | 32 | 81 | 102 | 79 | 23 | 7 | 92 | 92 | 29 | 3 | 25 | 112 | Switzerland |
| Syria | 26 | 19 | 6 | 45 | 60 | 50 | 58 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 57 | 4 | 9 | 32 | 60 | 50 | 20 | Syria |
| Taiwan | 27 | 14 | 29 | 46 | 34 | 51 | 41 | 29 | 8 | 36 | 68 | 9 | 70 | 47 | 47 | 71 | 130 | Taiwan |
| Tanzania | 80 | 69 | 100 | 131 | 79 | 85 | 37 | 67 | 61 | 112 | 94 | 114 | 64 | + | 115 | 113 | 92 | Tanzania |
| Thailand | 43 | 25 | 44 | + | 42 | 52 | 18 | 58 | 36 | 76 | 80 | 77 | 66 | + | 88 | 97 | 115 | Thailand |
| Togo | 129 | 118 | + | + | 134 | 126 | 106 | 90 | 105 | 123 | 120 | 112 | + | + | 128 | 110 | 44 | Togo |
| Trinidad &Tob. | 86 | 137 | + | + | 74 | 66 | 125 | 84 | 106 | 38 | 5 | 119 | + | + | 35 | 31 | 31 | Trinidad &Tob. |
| Tunisia | 74 | 77 | 59 | + | 68 | 64 | 75 | 70 | 98 | 74 | 74 | 72 | 54 | + | 74 | 64 | 36 | Tunisia |
| Turkey | 34 | 6 | 25 | 28 | 37 | 40 | 19 | 49 | 42 | 67 | 117 | 20 | 52 | 17 | 81 | 84 | 91 | Turkey |
| Uganda | 101 | 105 | 119 | + | 71 | 113 | 52 | 130 | 49 | 125 | 92 | 135 | 78 | + | 102 | 136 | 144 | Uganda |
| Un. Arab Emir. | 40 | 67 | 51 | 47 | 54 | 59 | 123 | 24 | 11 | 5 | 18 | 5 | 63 | 46 | 1 | 14 | 121 | Un. Arab Emir. |
| United Kingdom | 3 | 20 | 11 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 15 | 45 | 62 | 14 | 9 | 66 | 90 | 23 | 24 | 21 | 40 | United Kingdom |
| United States | 2 | 3 | 26 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 34 | 25 | 7 | 3 | 42 | 116 | 8 | 5 | 17 | 102 | United States |
| Uruguay | 89 | 81 | + | + | 88 | 90 | 107 | 77 | 73 | 69 | 95 | 38 | + | + | 64 | 72 | 89 | Uruguay |
| Venezuela | 53 | 59 | 34 | + | 31 | 35 | 42 | 114 | 109 | 64 | 44 | 93 | 49 | + | 41 | 48 | 84 | Venezuela |
| Vietnam | 50 | 5 | 12 | + | 62 | 70 | 13 | 26 | 3 | 91 | 135 | 19 | 8 | + | 116 | 131 | 133 | Vietnam |
| Yemen (Aden) | 83 | 86 | 64 | + | 120 | 97 | 116 | 9 | 39 | 52 | 73 | 29 | 37 | + | 101 | 68 | 2 | Yemen (Aden) |
| Yemen (Sanaa) | 65 | 85 | 69 | + | 91 | 77 | 86 | 12 | 20 | 50 | 39 | 79 | 41 | + | 90 | 79 | 34 | Yemen (Sanaa) |
| Yugoslavia | 41 | 24 | 76 | 12 | 41 | 65 | 32 | 61 | 4 | 56 | 77 | 32 | 102 | 6 | 54 | 99 | 142 | Yugoslavia |
| Zaire | 100 | 61 | 109 | + | 73 | 86 | 29 | 126 | 119 | 137 | 133 | 115 | 75 | + | 130 | 123 | 104 | Zaire |
| Zambia | 81 | 100 | 110 | + | 101 | 99 | 78 | 30 | 34 | 80 | 49 | 111 | 77 | + | 104 | 100 | 71 | Zambia |
| Zimbabwe | 71 | 65 | 77 | + | 81 | 73 | 68 | 35 | 53 | 71 | 66 | 70 | 45 | + | 93 | 82 | 39 | Zimbabwe |

# Essays

*It is hoped that readers of the four essays in this edition of WMEAT will find that they address important current aspects of global security in a useful manner.*

*The first essay examines an aspect of the arms trade that has recently received much attention: namely, the supposedly burgeoning growth of new arms suppliers, especially in the Third World. Lieutenant Colonel Joseph Clare's essay places these new arms producers and exporters in a global perspective and assesses their achievements to date and their future prospects.*

*The topic of the second essay, the effects of military spending on nations' economic performance, is one about which much has recently been written — so much, in fact, that a rather confusing picture faces even the serious student of the subject. Professor Steve Chan surveys and evaluates this recent literature and suggests some possible directions for future research. A valuable list of references accompanies the essay.*

*The essay of Dr. Henry Kenny analyzes recent changes in China's military posture and their effects on U.S. arms sales. Dr. Kenny examines the history and prospects for these sales against the background of China's evolving military modernization program.*

*The last essay is particularly appropriate to WMEAT. Professor James Payne critiques commonly used measures of the "burden" of the military on a society. He urges the validity of an alternative measure, the ratio of armed forces to population, and calculates an adjustment to this measure using WMEAT data. He then uses the data to examine levels of "militarisation" in self-proclaimed Marxist states.*

*The views and judgments expressed in these essays are those of the contributing authors and are not necessarily those of the WMEAT editorial staff, the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, or any other U.S. Government Agency.*

# Whither the Third World Arms Producers?

*Joseph F. Clare, Jr.*

The increased prominence of secondary suppliers in the international arms market—including the growing role of some Third World producers—has been among the most discussed trends in worldwide arms transfers in recent years. By 1984, countries outside the NATO and Warsaw Pact alliances accounted for 17 percent of the world arms market and 20 percent of the Third World[1] market. The share of Third World arms exporters in 1984 reached almost 15 percent of the world market and about 18 percent of the Third World market.[2] The present article examines these trends and some of their implications in greater detail.

The author is a Lieutenant Colonel in the U.S. Army currently serving as a politico-military officer in the Arms Transfer Division of the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency. He has previously served in intelligence assignments in Washington, D.C. and abroad and has authored a number of studies and articles on the Soviet armed forces.

## Trends

Figure 1 shows the range of arms exporting countries and puts into perspective the Third World suppliers to be highlighted in the present article. All of the countries selected are "developing" in accordance with the *World*

**Figure 1: Arms Suppliers in 1981-1985, by Group and Scale of Exports**

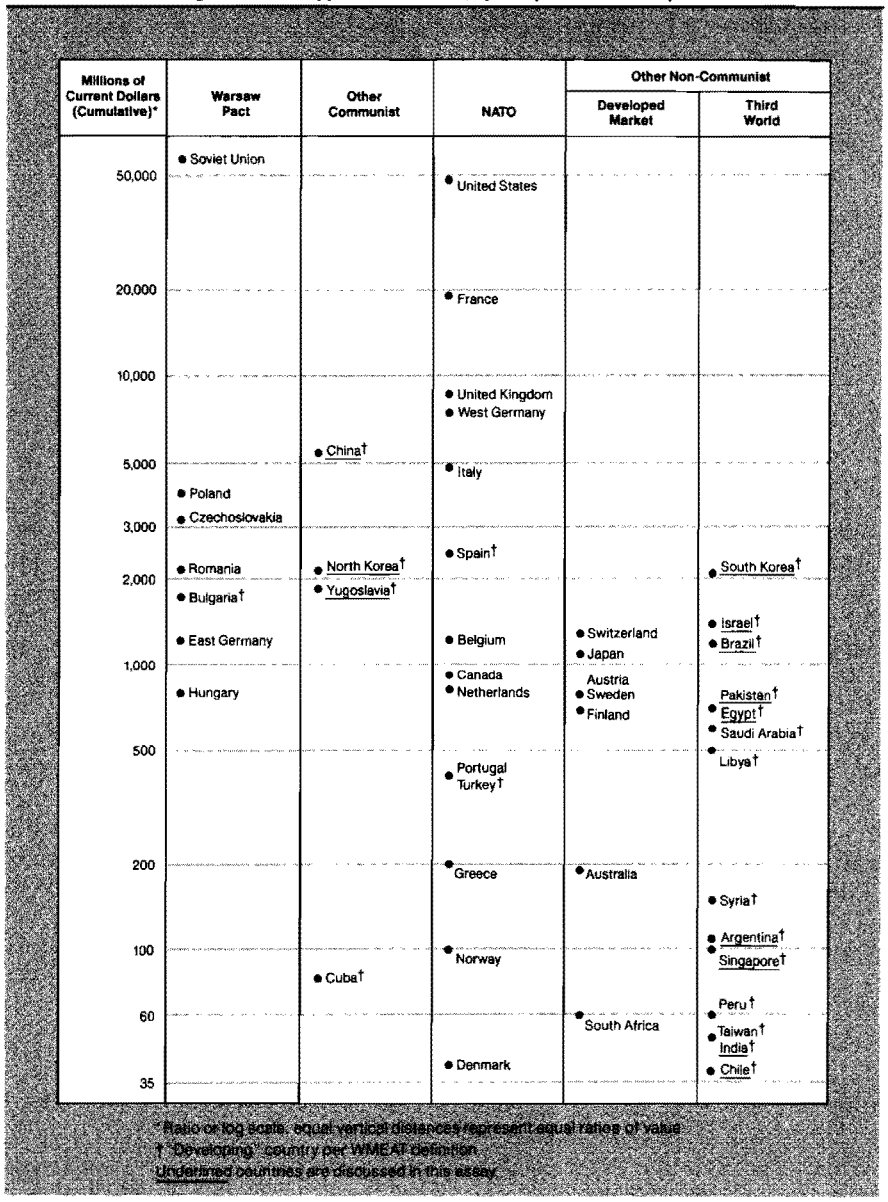



**Figure 1**

**Table 1**
**Annual Arms Exports of Selected Arms Exporters**
(in millions of 1983 dollars)

| | Argentina | Brazil | China | Egypt | India | Israel | North Korea | Pakistan | Singapore | South Korea | Yugoslavia |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1985 | 0 | 56 | 327 | 28 | 5 | 196 | 196 | 28 | 9 | 47 | 290 |
| 1984 | 77 | 483 | 1,837 | 193 | 19 | 232 | 367 | 290 | 10 | 508 | 556 |
| 1983 | 20 | 130 | 1,600 | 50 | 0 | 170 | 290 | 300 | 20 | 370 | 330 |
| 1982 | 0 | 335 | 1,151 | 356 | 10 | 408 | 680 | 21 | 10 | 994 | 314 |
| 1981 | 11 | 190 | 470 | 34 | 22 | 392 | 644 | 45 | 45 | 291 | 325 |
| 1980 | 6 | 169 | 327 | 0 | 36 | 169 | 230 | 12 | 0 | 303 | 303 |
| 1979 | 13 | 145 | 185 | 13 | 40 | 343 | 119 | 13 | 26 | 238 | 224 |
| 1978 | 0 | 143 | 242 | 114 | 29 | 185 | 128 | 43 | 29 | 100 | 585 |
| 1977 | 8 | 123 | 170 | 77 | 77 | 93 | 31 | 8 | 15 | 170 | 370 |
| 1976 | 0 | 114 | 229 | 0 | 16 | 245 | 131 | 0 | 33 | 8 | 278 |

**Table 2**
**World Rankings of Selected Arms Exporters, 1976-1985**

| | Argentina | Brazil | China | Egypt | India | Israel | North Korea | Pakistan | Singapore | South Korea | Yugoslavia |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1985 | — | 25 | 9 | 31 | 37 | 15 | 16 | 32 | 34 | 28 | 12 |
| 1984 | 33 | 14 | 5 | 25 | 40 | 22 | 16 | 19 | 43 | 13 | 12 |
| 1983 | 37 | 26 | 6 | 31 | — | 25 | 20 | 18 | 39 | 10 | 14 |
| 1982 | — | 18 | 5 | 17 | 41 | 14 | 11 | 36 | 44 | 8 | 19 |
| 1981 | 40 | 21 | 12 | 35 | 37 | 13 | 9 | 30 | 31 | 19 | 17 |
| 1980 | 39 | 17 | 10 | — | 30 | 18 | 13 | 36 | — | 11 | 12 |
| 1979 | 36 | 17 | 14 | 37 | 33 | 10 | 20 | 38 | 35 | 12 | 13 |
| 1978 | — | 17 | 12 | 20 | 32 | 15 | 19 | 31 | 35 | 25 | 19 |
| 1977 | 40 | 16 | 13 | 23 | 24 | 20 | 30 | 43 | 38 | 14 | 10 |
| 1976 | — | 19 | 13 | — | 33 | 12 | 18 | — | 31 | 38 | 10 |

*Military Expenditures and Arms Transfers* (WMEAT) definition of this term.

Tables 1 and 2 summarize arms export statistics for these selected suppliers over the past ten years. These data support the following observations:

- Most of these suppliers were able to increase their exports in the period 1982-84, even as worldwide arms transfers were leveling off and starting to decrease. However, many now appear to be feeling the impact of the recent downturn of the global arms market.[3]
- Despite increased exports in recent years, most countries did not dramatically improve their relative position vis-à-vis other exporters. South Korea, for example, ranked twelfth in 1979 and thirteenth in 1984, despite a doubling of exports. Brazil was seventeenth in 1979 and fourteenth in 1984, even though exports had tripled in this period.
- Apart from China, the countries listed in Tables 1 and 2 are all suppliers of decidedly second rank. Even the larger exporters (North Korea, South Korea, and Yugoslavia) export less than half the volume of arms that China and other major countries do.
- Market competition is intense and susceptible to large year-to-year fluctuations. Of interest are Israel's general decline in the ranking since 1979, significant drops (over fifty percent) in transfers between 1982 and 1983 for such countries as North and South Korea, Brazil, and Egypt, and major reductions practically across the board in 1985.
- Interesting patterns within regions also emerge. Brazil maintains a clear lead over Argentina, the only other significant Latin American arms supplier. Pakistan's edge in exports over India is perhaps surprising, given the much greater size and diversification of India's defense industry. However, this edge is primarily due to troop support costs for Pakistani manpower, which is prominent in many Middle East military establishments, particularly Saudi Arabia.

The graphs in Figure 2 provide a perspective on the regional pattern of exports by these suppliers over the past five years. Two significant conclusions flow from these data:

- Most of these countries depend heavily for their markets on the Middle East. This is understandable

**Figure 2: Arms Export Patterns of Selected Suppliers, 1981-1985**

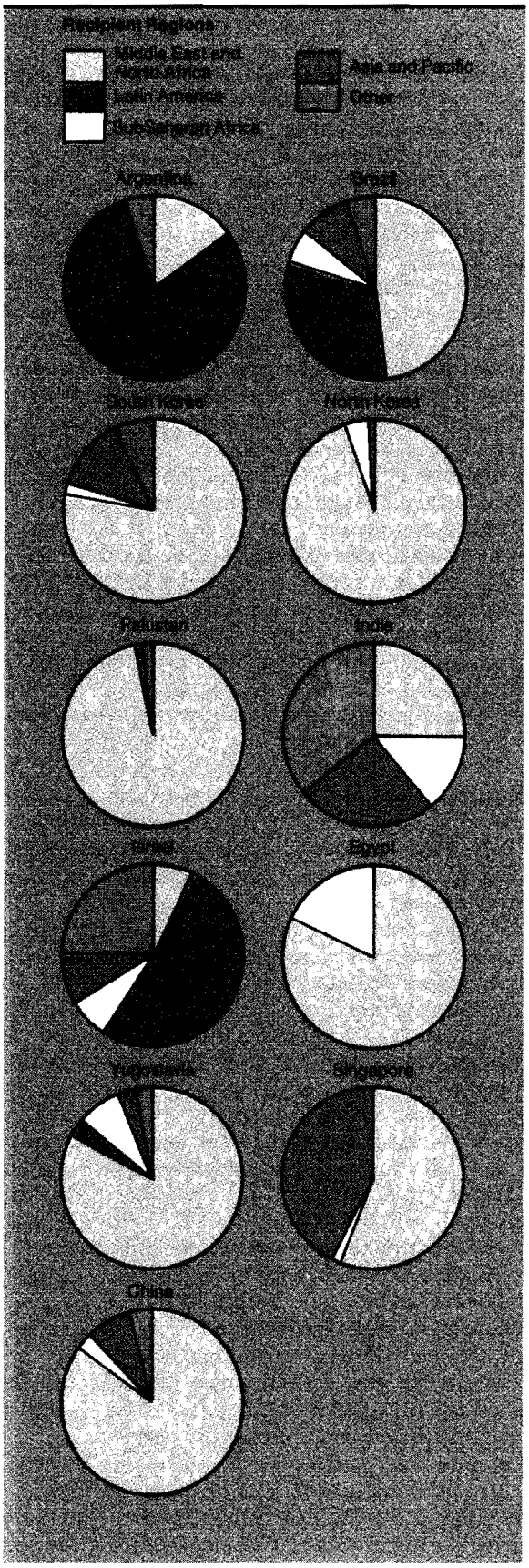



Figure 2

since a greater proportion of world arms transfers goes to this region than to any other (approximately 49 percent in recent years). However, the dependence of many Third World suppliers on Middle East markets is much higher, and it has been increasing over the past five years.

- Most of these countries do not have a regionally balanced arms transfer pattern. Apart from a general dependence on the Middle East, none of these suppliers approaches a market distribution resembling the worldwide pattern of arms transfers represented in Figure 3. For example, Brazil, Argentina, and Israel all have a major dependence on Latin American markets.

The accompanying box lists some of the major weapons produced by selected Third World suppliers. Most of these systems are low to medium technology, based on licensed production or copies of older weapons, and have not been exported in large numbers. For example, with the exception of the Israeli Merkava, other producers' tanks do not have the sophisticated fire control systems and optics of modern tanks built by the major suppliers. Moreover, according to ACDA data, Third World suppliers to date have not exported a significant portion of the tanks, artillery, warships, or aircraft involved in the world arms trade, probably deriving more business from the supply of infantry support weapons and munitions of various types. Two cross-cutting trends — recognition of the battlefield value of high technology "smart" weapons, demonstrated in Lebanon and the Falklands in 1982, and the enduring demand for simple, rugged weapons and enormous quantities of ammunition, exemplified in the Iran-Iraq war — suggest that Third World suppliers could theoretically pursue either end of the

**Figure 3: Regional Shares of World Arms Imports, 1981-1985**

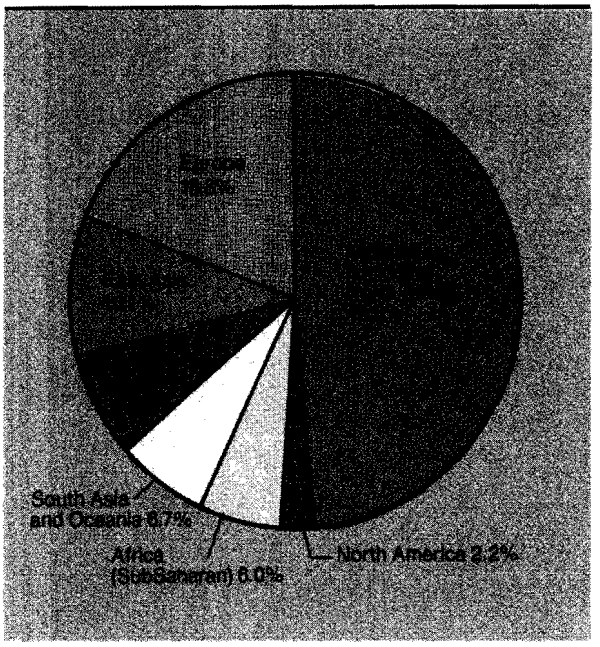



Figure 3

**Producers and Products**

**Argentina** . . . TAM medium tank . . . IA-58 Pucara counterinsurgency aircraft . . . IA-63 Pampa trainer/attack aircraft . . . Hughes 500/300 helicopters . . . utility aircraft including Piper and Cessna . . . 105mm rocket launchers.

**Brazil** . . . EE-T1 (Osorio) and MB-3 (Tamoyo) tanks . . . Urutu and Cascavel armored personnel carriers . . . Astros-II multiple rocket launcher . . . EMB-312 Tucano trainer aircraft . . . EMB 110 Bandeirante and EMB 120 Brasilia transport aircraft . . . Gaviao and Esquilo helicopters.

**China** . . . Type 69 tank . . . various artillery including 152mm self-propelled howitzers . . . multiple rocket launchers (107mm-103mm) . . . F-7 and F-8 fighters . . . B-6 bomber . . . range of naval vessels.

**Egypt** . . . artillery including 122mm howitzers and 130mm gun . . . Swingfire anti-tank guided missile . . . ZSU-23 air defense gun . . . Alpha Jet trainer/attack aircraft . . . Gazelle helicopter . . . Hawkeye man-portable surface-to-air missile.

**India** . . . Vijayanta and Arjun tanks . . . Vijayanta 130mm self-propelled gun . . . Godavari-class frigate . . . MIG 21/23/27 fighter . . . S-315 Cheetah helicopter . . . Atoll air-to-air missile.

**Israel** . . . Merkava tank . . . Mar 290mm rocket launcher . . . Kfir fighter . . . Arva transport . . . Gabriel anti-ship missile . . . Shafrir and Python air-to-air missiles.

**North Korea** . . . T-62 tank . . . Type 303 armored personnel carrier . . . artillery including 122mm/130mm/152mm self-propelled weapons . . . various classes of coastal patrol boats . . . MI-2 Hoplite helicopter . . . SA-7 surface-to-air missile and AT-3 anti-tank guided missiles.

**South Korea** . . . Daewoo infantry fighting vehicle . . . 105mm/155mm howitzers . . . Vulcan air defense gun . . . coastal patrol boats . . . F-5E fighter . . . Hughes 500 helicopter.

**Pakistan** . . . 120mm mortar . . . Muschsak trainer aircraft . . . various infantry weapons and munitions including RPG-7 anti-tank rocket launcher and 106mm recoilless rifle.

**Singapore** . . . 120mm mortar . . . coastal patrol boats . . . various infantry weapons including Ultimax 100 light machine gun and SAR-80 rifle.

**Yugoslavia** . . . T-72 tank . . . various infantry combat vehicles . . . field and air defense artillery guns . . . Galeb and Utva trainer aircraft . . . Gazelle helicopter . . . AT-3 anti-tank guided missile.

market. In reality, however, few Third World suppliers will be able to compete in the high end of the market.

### Limitations

While the increased role of Third World arms suppliers in the international arms trade can be demonstrated, projections are complicated by a number of potential financial, technical, economic, and political constraints. Whether the trend will revolutionize the global arms trade and have a major impact on world politics will depend to a large extent on whether Third World suppliers can overcome these serious limitations.

The financial issue boils down to whether, in a world of substantial debt servicing burdens, falling commodity prices, and shrinking foreign aid resources, Third World countries can afford to import the technology and training required to produce modern weapons systems. For example, the US has underwritten the one billion dollar development cost for the Israeli Lavi combat aircraft — funding which has been crucial to sustain the Lavi program. Few countries, however, will be able to build an aircraft that costs $15 to $22 million a copy. US assistance for the Korean indigenous tank has been substantial, and US help for the expansion of Egyptian and Pakistani defense industries will be essential for the development of military production in these countries over the next 5-10 years. The US and other major suppliers are now under pressure to support weapons sales through co-production or other offset arrangements that ultimately will lead to increased Third World capabilities and competition. However, the continued willingness of these suppliers to provide such support hangs as a question mark over the future development of Third World arms industries.

Technical constraints are closely related in the sense that technology transfer is also a developmental necessity not guaranteed and not fully within the control of would-be suppliers. To use the Lavi as an example again, more than 100 US companies are involved in providing components for this "indigenous" aircraft. From the engine to the wings to the flight control computer and heads-up display, US technology is broadly incorporated in the Lavi. A similar range of foreign technology will be required for India to produce its Light Combat Aircraft (LCA). Whether most of this technology will come from the US or from Western Europe is not yet clear. However, if the Indians insist on producing a high-tech "indigenous" aircraft, the technology will have to come mainly from abroad. Foreign equipment inputs to the Brazilian EE-T1 (Osorio) light tank are also instructive in this regard. The tank incorporates a West German engine, transmission, and tracks, a British suspension system, and British or French main gun and fire control system.

In a broader sense, the financial and technical constraints discussed above can be viewed as aspects of the political limitations facing Third World arms suppliers. Financial assistance and technology transfer are political decisions by major arms producers, which

are based on a dynamic calculus of strategic, political, and economic self-interest. The extent to which such decisions create new problems — increased competition, loss of control, new centers of power — is likely to serve as a growing restraint on additional transfers. Furthermore, these transfers of assistance and technology provide a measure of political control in that the supplier has at least the theoretical possibility of influencing the Third World producer's international marketing efforts. US law, for example, prohibits the retransfer to a third party of any US equipment or system containing US components without the prior approval of the US Government. Although Israel undoubtedly hopes to market the Lavi and its Merkava main battle tank abroad, it needs specific authorization from the US to do so. If such approval is given, these Israeli systems could be competing directly with US tanks and fighter aircraft for foreign sales.

The choices are likely to be even more stark for major West European suppliers, whose arms industries are more dependent upon arms exports than is the defense industry in the United States. Failure to control the marketing of licensed production by Third World suppliers could have a serious impact on British and French arms industries, for example, and make it even more expensive for these countries to equip their own forces. The crunch is likely to come because most Third World producers will probably find themselves in a situation even more acute than that of the British and French in being faced with a relatively small internal market and a consequent need to export to maintain their defense industrial base.

Moreover, political constraints could be imposed by Third World producers on their own efforts. The desire to secure political influence in certain countries, to coordinate policies with important allies, or to limit the impact of foreign sales on a country's own armed forces can influence decisions to sell arms abroad even in the case of secondary suppliers. Even Brazil, for example, whose arms export policy is almost totally driven by commercial factors, has recently been supportive of US efforts to restrict arms sales to Libya. India is another case in point. Although India possesses the largest arms industry in the Third World, the volume of India's arms exports is small, owing to the large demands of its own forces, its dependence on restrictive licensed production, and its desire to maintain political standing in non-aligned fora. None of these considerations lends itself to an effort to maximize international sales. Finally, Israel, reacting to recurrent "scandals" involving Israeli arms dealers, recently announced measures to insure stricter administration of arms exports. It is even possible that some sort of Knesset review of the Israeli arms sales process could evolve over the next few years. More dramatically, in response to the recent US report to the Congress on the South African arms embargo, TelAviv has announced a ban on future defense agreements with South Africa and is considering other ways of downgrading its military ties to Pretoria.

And then there are the economic limitations. Although some secondary suppliers have thus far not been substantially affected by overall reduced demand in the world arms market, this trend, if it should continue, could eventually have a serious impact on Third World suppliers. Reduced funds, completion of procurement cycles, and programs to extend the service life of old equipment rather than purchasing new are all likely to undercut the smaller producers' ability to sell. Financing arrangements for major weapons purchases are likely to be difficult for Third World suppliers to support, and the very proliferation of suppliers will make the market more competitive and survival more problematic.

Finally, the extent to which the markets for Third World producers are dependent upon transitory conditions needs to be considered. The heavy orientation of some suppliers toward the Middle East market has been previously noted. Much of this trade has resulted directly from the Iran-Iraq War and from US efforts to restrict the flow of arms from major suppliers to the belligerents. A resolution of the conflict, recission of the US embargo, or policy choices on the part of major suppliers could substantially reduce this important market. The over-dependence of secondary suppliers on the Middle East market is a basic weakness, and most Third World suppliers have yet to demonstrate a capability to diversify markets for long-term stability and growth.

**Prospects**

Notwithstanding such limitations, there are certain factors stimulating the growth of arms industries in the Third World that are unlikely to change in the near term. Whether for primarily economic motives (e.g., Brazil, Argentina), security considerations (e.g., Israel, North and South Korea), or desires for self-sufficiency in arms supply (e.g., Egypt, India), Third World producers are likely to continue to play an important role in the world arms market.

The proliferation of Third World producers has been paralleled by a widespread desire for diversification among arms recipients in an effort to gain leverage on their major or sole suppliers. The goal of diversification has perhaps been most intense in countries with long-standing arms relationships to Moscow such as India, Algeria, North Yemen, and even Syria. Dissatisfaction with the performance of Soviet military equipment, with the standards of Soviet military training and support, with Soviet arrogance and unwillingness to provide technology transfer and assistance programs that would lead to military independence have all been responsible for this trend. This situation, coupled with what could be a less ambitious Soviet Third World policy under Mikhail Gorbachev, should help to open markets for Third World producers.

One aspect of the arms market that could provide momentum for Third World producers is the potential for refurbishment and upgrade of existing equipment. If (as seems probable) the near-term global economic situation tends to restrict the purchase of expensive new weapons, many countries may turn to upgrades to

prolong the life of equipment already in service. Some Third World producers have or are developing capabilities to provide this kind of service, including Singapore, Brazil, Israel, Egypt, Pakistan, and India. Israeli-developed reactive armor, for example, provides a simple and relatively inexpensive way to enhance armor protection for tanks and armored personnel carriers. This type of upgrade is likely to be attractive to cash-strapped armed forces in many countries.

Another favorable development for some Third World producers is the extent to which they are currently receiving foreign support in expanding their defense industries. US assistance to Israel in this regard is widely known and highlighted by the extent of technological and financial assistance provided for the Lavi program. Brazil and Italy are collaborating on the AMX fighter, and the Argentines have an agreement with the Italians to co-produce a remotely piloted vehicle. A 1984 US-Pakistani agreement on defense industrial cooperation is intended to facilitate the flow of technological and industrial information to Pakistan. Specific areas for cooperation include ammunition production, tank upgrade and rebuild, development of aircraft and shipyard overhaul capabilities, and production and maintenance of electro-optics and electronics. Egypt has received industrial base assistance through assembly and licensed production arrangements for British, French, and US weapons, while India has made similar arrangements and is seeking additional ones from these and other countries, including the Soviet Union.

On another level, the pooling of resources may provide a partial solution for the problems facing Third World producers. Just as production consortia have become common in Europe (the British-French Jaguar, British-German-Italian Tornado, French-German Euromissile corporation, are examples), cooperative bilateral and multilateral arrangements among Third World arms manufacturers could also be developed. For example:

- A revitalization of the Arab Organization for Industrialization, originally formed in 1975 but which became a victim of the Camp David Accords, could enhance the defense industrial potential of Egypt and other Arab states.
- Other Arab capabilities could eventually develop through the creation of a Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) arms industry as envisaged under a 1979 agreement which predates the founding of the GCC itself. Recent indications that the Saudis are planning to purchase a munitions manufacturing capability from West Germany, an anti-tank missile production facility from the US, and the likelihood of some kind of licensed-manufacture or assembly arrangement for Brazilian tanks (if the Saudis buy Brazilian) suggest some of the possibilities. Moreover, in the fall of 1986, GCC defense ministers adopted a resolution dealing with the expansion of arms production in member countries, suggesting that the GCC is indeed serious about this program.
- Brazil's recent political rapproachement with Argentina and trends in economic cooperation between the two countries suggest the possibility of a fledgling Latin American arms consortium. In fact, Brazil and Argentina have signed an agreement to build a replacement for the Brazilian Bandeirante civil-military transport aircraft. This arrangement marks the first co-production agreement to date between the two largest arms manufacturers in Latin America and may be a harbinger of future arms cooperation.

**Conclusion**

Even with some pooling of resources, none of the Third World arms producers would appear to have the capability to escape the ranks of the secondary suppliers. Despite the diversification of arms manufacturers and the significance of this development for certain producers and recipients, the international arms trade will continue to be dominated by the major suppliers. Indeed, the Third World exporters' share of the world arms market dropped to 7% in 1985 — barely above the level of a decade ago.

Some Third World producers, however, may be able to influence the international arms market in another way. By increasing their own self sufficiency in arms, they may reduce the total world demand for arms imports. The following percentage shares of total Third World arms imports in 1981-1985 show that eight countries accounted for over half the total.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Iraq | 15.9 | Iran | 4.2 |
| Saudi Arabia | 9.8 | India | 4.0 |
| Libya | 6.9 | Israel | 2.7 |
| Syria | 5.9 | All Others | 45.9 |
| Egypt | 4.7 | | |

At least four of these countries — Egypt, India, Saudi Arabia, and Israel — have the potential for and are actively pursuing policies geared toward expanding indigenous arms production. Such production in the largest market countries could have an important impact on both the size and pattern of the international arms market. The longer term significance of producer proliferation, therefore, may not be in the direction of stimulating greater arms transfers, but of promoting local and regional arms autarky.

**NOTES**

[1] "Third World" as used herein refers to the non-NATO and non-Warsaw Pact developing countries.

[2] These estimates are based on revised data for 1984, as shown in this edition of *World Military Expenditures and Arms Transfers* (WMEAT). The previous edition *(WMEAT 1985)* had indicated that the non-NATO and Pact share of the world market had reached 19 percent in 1984 and that the combined US-Soviet share had declined from 78 percent in 1973 to under 50 percent in 1984. Current estimates place the US-and-Soviet share above 50 percent in 1984 and higher in 1985, according to preliminary data. A current review of estimates of Soviet arms transfers in value terms may raise this share even higher in future editions. (See Statistical Notes.)

[3] Available 1985 data, however, are preliminary and are likely to be revised upward when more complete information becomes available.

# Military Expenditures and Economic Performance

*Steve Chan*

This essay reports some major conclusions of extant research on the impact of military (or defense) spending on economic performance. The essay also suggests an agenda for future investigations that can contribute to improving our knowledge in this area. As the pertinent literature is rather vast, I shall only attempt to summarize and address some key substantive and methodological issues. My main concern will be with the economic consequences of military spending, and not with the motivations for this spending or with its numerous other effects, such as those on other types of government expenditures or on international arms races. The latter concerns are in themselves important and complex topics on which there exist substantial bodies of research literature.[1] The reference section provides a selective list of studies on the impact of military spending on economic performance for readers interested in pursuing the topic further.[2]

**What Have We Learned?**

Generalizations about the relationship between military spending and economic performance are difficult to make and must be tentative, as the search for answers continues. It seems relatively safe, however, to conclude from the research to date that the phenomena in question are sufficiently complex as to preclude simple universal statements ostensibly applicable to all countries at all times. As Smith and Georgiou (1983: 15) observed, "If there can be any single conclusion about the effects of military expenditure on the economy, it must be that it depends on the nature of the expenditure, the prevailing circumstances, and the concurrent government policies." Accordingly, it would seem appropriate to disaggregate the general research problem and to discuss previous research findings in terms of several more specific and manageable analytic aspects of these effects: "On whom?", "How much?", "In what manner?", and "Under what circumstances?".

**On Whom and How Much?** Ever since Emile Benoit's (1973) pathbreaking (though much criticized) study, a distinction between "developing" and "developed" countries has been recognized by the researchers in this field. Benoit's analysis focused on 44 developing countries during the 1950-1965 period (the so-called A series) and the 1960-1965 period (the so-called C series). His shorter C series showed a statistically significant positive correlation between averge military spending as a percentage of GNP (gross national product) and the growth rate of the civilian GNP, after the effects of foreign investment and bilateral economic aid had been controlled for. His conclusion that "heavy defense expenditure does not . . . appear to have been associated with *lower* growth rates" (Benoit, 1973: 4) has engendered a series of critical exchanges and attempts to replicate or validate his results (e.g., Benoit, 1978, 1972a, 1972b; Dorfman, 1972; Hagan, 1972; Kaldor, 1976; Brzoska and Wulf, 1979; Faini *et al.*, 1984; Smith and Smith, 1980; Ball, 1983; Huisken, 1983; Lim, 1983; Deger and Smith, 1983).

On balance, the subsequent analyses did not support Benoit's conclusion. Smith and Smith (1980) failed to find any strong and systematic relationship between defense spending and economic growth among the developing countries. Three other studies (Lim, 1983; Deger and Smith, 1983; Frederiksen and Looney, 1983) discovered a significant negative relationship between these variables either for all the developing countries in their sample or at least for some subsets of these countries. These more recent analyses do not report mutually consistent results, and some of them are not without their own methodological problems (e.g., small samples, short observation periods). On the whole, however, their results appear more credible than Benoit's. As noted above, the latter's study has been subjected to a variety of substantive and methodological criticisms. One particularly pertinent criticism has been that Benoit gave too much emphasis to the positive effects of military spending in mobilizing the available national resources and in instilling modern skills and attitudes in the developing world while he did not give enough emphasis to the negative effects of military spending on savings and investment. As Deger and Smith (1983) argued, the former positive effects on the developing economies tend to be more than offset by the latter negative effects. Consequently, the net effect of military spending on the rate of economic growth tends to be negative for most developing countries.

It is important to recognize, however, that the trade-off between guns and growth is apt to differ substantially among individual countries in the developing world. Frederiksen and Looney (1983) found that military spending and economic growth were negatively correlated for those developing countries with serious financial difficulties, whereas they were positively correlated for other developing countries that were less constrained financially. In a similar vein, Lim (1983) discovered that the detrimental effects of military spending on economic growth were most pronounced among the poorer countries located in Africa and the Western Hemisphere. Yet a third study (Brzoska and Wulf, 1979) reported that except for the OPEC (Organization of Petroleum-Exporting Countries) members and Oman, military spending did not have a positive impact on the expansion of the civilian economies of developing countries and that, in some

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cases, there was a significant negative impact. And, as a final example, Deger and Smith (1983) estimated that the multiplier effect of military spending on economic growth was the greatest for the high-income developing countries (−0.274), less burdensome but still substantial for the low-income developing countries (−0.195), and the least detrimental for the middle-income developing countries (−0.108).

The research just cited has two collective implications. First, there are clearly some important discrepancies among the various studies. Indeed, as will be seen shortly, even the research results for the developed countries often tend to contradict one another. Therefore, analysts need to be especially sensitive to how the differences in their data bases, country samples, and research designs can contribute to inconsistent and confusing research findings, a topic that will be discussed later in this essay. Second, the research results cited so far suggest strongly the need to develop sensitive and valid indicators for categorizing different classes of countries. The general categories of "developing" and "developed" economies seem too broad to capture the substantial variations in the guns versus growth trade-off that exist cross-nationally. Encompassing generalizations that do not discriminate among divergent national conditions are more likely to mislead than to inform. Some of these conditions will be discussed subsequently regarding the circumstantial factors that affect the impact of military spending on economic performance.

With regard to the research evidence on the more developed economies, several recent studies (e.g., Cappelen *et al.*, 1984; Chan, 1984) showed that defense burden (especially when it is measured in terms of the annual rate of change in arms expenditures) was apt to be positively correlated with economic growth for some Mediterranean countries (e.g., Greece, Turkey, Portugal, Spain, Italy). However, it would be unwarranted to interpret this correlation as evidence of causation. This correlation does not clarify whether higher or accelerating military spending tends to produce more rapid economic growth or whether more rapid economic growth tends to lead to higher or accelerating military spending, as seems more likely. As for the more mature developed economies (especially the United States) of the OECD (Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development), the available evidence is not entirely consistent but generally it does not support the view that military spending promotes economic growth. For instance, Cappelen *et al.* (1984) reported that although military expenditures had a positive effect on manufacturing output, this positive effect was more than offset by the negative effect that these expenditures had on the investment rate. They concluded that except for its Mediterranean members, the net impact of military spending on economic growth was negative for the OECD.

To be sure, the substitution effects between military spending and economic growth tend to fluctuate over time for a country. Nardinelli and Ackerman (1976), for example, calculated that the coefficients measuring the effect of U.S. military expenditures on the rate of U.S. GNP growth were −0.381 for the 1905-1916 period, −0.008 for the 1920-1939 period, and −0.082 for the 1946-1973 period. Analyzing an even more extended span of history, Rasler and Thompson (1984) also showed that the defense-growth trade-off had hardly been stable over time for the U.S. They estimated the following coefficients for the impact of military spending on the GNP growth rate of the U.S.: −0.029 for the 1793-1860 period, −0.400 for the 1866-1916 period, −0.028 for the 1919-1940 period, and −0.605 for the 1946-1980 period. Their estimates indicated that the costs of military expenditures to the U.S. economy had been the greatest during the most recent years. Rasler and Thompson (1984) also performed similar estimations for the U.K. (United Kingdom), France, Japan, and the F.R.G. (Federal Republic of Germany). They found that none of them suffered statistically significant substitution effects between defense and growth since the end of World War II, although these effects were evident for the U.K. before 1945 and for France and Germany before 1914. Another study by these same authors (Rasler and Thompson, 1985a) found that the impact on economic growth of wars — which usually involve high armament expenditures and the destruction or interruption of economic production — has been primarily temporary, at least for the Western major powers (i.e., the U.S., the U.K., France, Germany, Japan). These countries have been generally able to rebound from war-related setbacks, and to resume their prewar pattern of growth after the restoration of peace.

These results for the developed economies remind us again the existence of some important discrepancies among various findings that were also noticed earlier with regard to the results for the developing countries. For example, the presence and, if so, the extent of trade-off between military spending and economic growth for some countries such as the U.K., the F.R.G., and Japan still need to be clarified. Moreover, these results indicate that in addition to the previously-mentioned need to develop appropriate country categories, analysts should concern themselves with developing appropriate periodizations for tracking the fluctuating impact of military spending on a country's economy, and with designing appropriate methodologies for separating the temporary effects from the more enduring effects.

**In What Manner?** Military spending can affect economic growth both directly and indirectly. Its effects can be felt not only on the rate of GNP expansion, but also on other indicators of economic performance such as the rates of inflation, unemployment, investment, and technological innovation, which in turn can affect the direction and speed of GNP change. Therefore, we need to be sensitive to not only the first-order or direct effects of defense spending on economic growth, but also to their second-order or indirect effects. Several recent studies, employing sophisticated methodologies for longitudinal analysis,[3] have helped us to understand better the interactions

among the pertinent variables for several developed countries (especially the U.S.).

Whereas defense spending may have a temporary stimulative effect on a country's employment and production levels, it appears that this short-term positive impact is more than offset by its long-term negative impact on capital formation. In addition to the analysis by Cappelen *et al.* (1984) cited earlier, several studies by Ron Smith (1980, 1978, 1977; Smith and Georgiou, 1983) have shown that there tends to be a roughly one-to-one trade-off relationship between the developed Western economies' military expenditures and their total investment. According to these studies, a country's ability to save and to channel resources to creating future productive capacities is reduced by an amount that roughly corresponds to the rise in its military expenditures. Because this propensity to save and to invest is a critical determinant of future economic growth, military spending has a significant, albeit indirect, negative impact on GNP expansion. Incidentally, this indirect effect seems also to be present among the developing countries, for which the positive contributions of defense expenditure to resource mobilization and to instilling modern skills tend to be overwhelmed by the negative feedback from its dampening effect on capital formation and investment (Deger and Smith, 1983). However, according to Rasler and Thompson (1984) the substitution effects between arms and investment tend to vary substantially for different countries and time periods. They reported that such effects did not exist at a statistically significant level for the U.K., Japan, France, and the F.R.G. during the post-World War II era, whereas they were present for the U.K. before 1945 and for the U.S. both before and after that year.

The studies just mentioned do not indicate whether there is a temporal lag between heavy military spending and its subsequent effect on declining investment. Nor do these studies indicate whether there is a threshold effect in this relationship; that is, whether the one-to-one trade-off between guns and investment suggested by Smith will come to pass only after military spending attains a particular threshold level. These are worthy topics for future research. As Smith and Georgiou (1983: 13) noted about their own study, "the effect of military expenditure on growth through investment and capital formation is likely to be a long run one and so not picked up by the short lags used in [our] time series analysis."

It would seem that military spending can also indirectly affect a country's economic growth by influencing its competitiveness in international trade. Rothschild (1973) argued convincingly that exports have been a powerful engine for the recent economic expansion of many countries and that export-oriented industries tend to be the most dynamic sectors of the civilian economy. These industries (e.g., transport, machinery, electronics) are most likely to suffer from heavy military spending, as capital expenditures by the modern military are apt to be concentrated in these industries. A sustained and serious diversion of capital and human resources away from the export sectors to the defense sectors would thus lead to slower export growth, which would in turn result in slower national economic growth. In the long run, it would also exacerbate or produce domestic inflation, structural unemployment, currency devaluation, and increasingly unfavorable balance of payments, all due to the economy's deteriorating ability to compete effectively in international trade.

The relationship between military spending and unemployment has also been the subject of analysis by several researchers. Szymanski's analysis of 18 OECD countries during 1950-1968 led him to conclude that "apparently military spending absorbs the unemployed but somehow hinders real economic growth" (Szymanski, 1973: 6). This conclusion has evoked reactions from several other analysts (e.g., Friedman, 1974; Stevenson, 1974; Zeitlin, 1974; Szymanski, 1974). It is based on a rather small sample with some significant "deviant" cases (especially Japan with its low military spending and low unemployment rate). Subsequent reviews of the available evidence (e.g., Chester, 1978; Lindgren, 1984; Smith, 1978, 1977) generally failed to uncover any support for the view that military spending promotes higher employment levels in the long run. If anything, the evidence seems to suggest that it tends to create more serious structural unemployment through the effects of slower economic growth, lower investment, weaker consumer demand, and declining export competitiveness.

The above discussion reinforces my earlier suggestion that future research should try to separate the short-term effects of military spending (which could very well be positive on employment) from its long-term effects (which could be quite negative on employment). Implicit in this discussion is also the need for more research to compare the ability of alternative government spending programs to reduce unemployment or to achieve other goals such as stimulating technological innovation, promoting export competitiveness, and encouraging economic growth. Some have estimated that military expenditures are much less effective in creating jobs than civilian expenditures by the government (e.g., Center for Defense Information, cited in Nincic and Cusack, 1979: 111).

Finally, it has been suggested that military spending is especially apt to be a source of cost-push inflation. The consequences of inflation for economic growth, however, are sometimes debated. Benoit (1973), for example, alleged that the moderate price rises brought about by military spending tend to encourage fuller utilization of the existing production capacities of the developing countries, thus inducing faster economic expansion for them. On the other hand, entrenched inflation is likely to encourage people to consume and borrow at the expense of savings and investment, a phenomenon that would in turn slow economic growth. The one recent contribution to the question of the inflationary impact of military spending showed that different processes characterized several advanced Western economies. Starr *et al.* (1984) found no

statistically significant relationship between military spending and inflation for the U.S. and the U.K. during the 1950-1979 period, but a reciprocal (i.e., mutually influencing) relationship between these two variables for France and the F.R.G. The authors speculated that the dominant positions of the dollar and of the pound in international trade and finance might have contributed to lessening the inflationary impact of U.S. and British military spending. These countries could in effect export some of their domestic inflation by running huge balance of payment deficits and by manipulating the currency exchange rates.

**Under What Circumstances?** The impact of military spending on economic performance is apt to be mitigated or exacerbated by circumstantial factors. Several studies have hinted at or alleged the importance of these circumstantial factors without subjecting them to systematic or rigorous analysis. It seems that the following factors are especially worthy of consideration in future research on the relationship between military spending and economic performance.

First, we need to take into explicit account (that is, to statistically control for) the rate of capacity utilization for a country's production facilities and human resources. Whether military spending will stimulate economic growth or inflation would depend in part on the extent to which a country's productive capacity is already stretched to the limits or, conversely, the extent to which it has substantial surplus capacity to absorb increases in military expenditures. The validity of Benoit's previously-mentioned suggestion that moderate inflation will encourage fuller capacity utilization by the developing countries depends critically on whether these countries' economies are already "overheated." To the extent that their productive capacity is already being fully utilized, additional military spending is likely to exacerbate industrial bottlenecks and divert scarce resources away from civilian production. In other words, military expenditures would then compete with and dampen civilian economic activities, instead of stimulating them as Benoit suggested.

Second, a country's total foreign receipts should be incorporated explicitly into future research. A substantial inflow of foreign resources (e.g., foreign aid, foreign investment) can enable a country to reallocate its scarce domestic resources, so that its defense burden may be lightened and so that the negative economic consequences of this spending (e.g., on capital formation) can be ameliorated. Foreign receipts seem especially important to Third World developing countries whose economies are usually handicapped by a lack of capital. The case for considering the inflow of foreign resources is even more compelling for those countries that face the challenging tasks of deterring foreign threat and/or of maintaining high rates of domestic growth (e.g., Israel, Taiwan, South Korea). The infusion of foreign resources makes it possible for these countries to bear a heavy rather than crushing defense burden. As suggested previously by some analysts (e.g., Ball, 1983b), all resources from foreign sources should be taken into account as a mediating influence in affecting the relationship between military spending and economic performance.[4]

The concept of world position suggests itself as a third pertinent factor. This concept is somewhat amorphous and is certainly much more difficult to make operational than the previous two control variables. It is used here to refer to the inherent advantages or disadvantages that a country's international status confers upon it in managing its economy. Because of their size, influence, or inherited privileges or assets, some countries are better situated than others to protect themselves against the negative consequences of military spending on their economies. For example, they are better able to shift some of these costs onto others by exporting not only weapons, but also unemployment and inflation. As suggested earlier in connection with the study by Starr *et al.* (1984), the dominant positions of the U.S. dollar and British pound in international trade and finance might have helped to lessen the inflationary impact of their respective defense programs. Naturally, a country's world position can facilitate or impede its attempts to recruit foreign resources that contribute to its national defense and economic growth. Thus, some advantageously-positioned small countries are able to "free ride" on collective-defense arrangements (Olson and Zeckhauser, 1966), or to attract substantial foreign aid or investment. On the other hand, aspiring hegemons or great powers may discover that they have to pay a disproportionately large share of defense and non-defense costs as a price for maintaining their international status and influence (e.g., Stein, 1984). The analysis of the concept of world position and its likely impact on defense posture and costs is in itself a major research undertaking and challenge.

Finally, a government's fiscal, monetary, and tax policies obviously play an important role in shaping the economic impact of defense programs, and should be considered in future research. Whether military spending is financed by budgetary deficits or by higher taxes would naturally influence the rate of inflation and the propensity to save. Presumably, the nature of tax codes and welfare programs would also have an effect on people's incentives to consume, invest, or work. The extent to which government policies can ameliorate or exacerbate the economically detrimental effects of military spending deserves much more research work.

## What More Should We Do?

I have just mentioned several substantive factors that merit future research attention. I now turn to several issues relating to data and methodology. These issues certainly are not without substantive import.[5] Indeed, if not treated properly, they can pose serious threats to the validity or informativeness of our research findings.

**Data Validity, Comparability, and Sensitivity.** As seen earlier, the extant research results are not always consistent. The discrepancies in these results are related to the analysts' different data bases, country samples, and research designs or methods. As all who

have engaged in the research on military expenditures are aware, the quality of data is sometimes not as high as one would hope. Good data on the developing countries are especially difficult to come by, although this state of affairs is gradually improving (e.g., Ball, 1983a). Relatedly, the conversion of the military expenditures of different economies into comparable units remains a significant challenge, even though substantial efforts have been made to improve this data aspect (USACDA, 1980, 1978).

It remains the case, however, that because the developers of popular data sets on military expenditures use different definitions, criteria, estimation procedures, and reporting sources, one can obtain very divergent analytic results from these sets. For instance, Deger and Smith (1983) found that the military outlays estimated by USACDA (U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency) and by SIPRI (Stockholm International Peace Research Institute) can produce significantly discrepant findings. For African countries, the negative impact of military spending on GNP growth was about four times greater according to the USACDA data than according to the SIPRI data. Similarly, whereas the USACDA data showed that military spending had a negative impact on the GNP growth of Latin American countries, the SIPRI data indicated a positive impact. Other researchers (e.g., Brzoska, 1981; Cusack and Ward, 1981) have also found similar kinds of divergent results from these and other popular data sets on military expenditures.

Data sensitivity suggests another area of concern. Beyond a certain point, the aggregate budgets of military establishments are not particularly useful for the purpose of investigating the impact of military spending on economic performance. For one thing, it is not clear how one can distinguish between the authorization or appropriation of defense funds on the one hand, and the actual disbursement or utilization of these funds on the other hand. There is often a significant lag between these events. In the case of the U.S., the Congressional Budget Office (1983: 36) noted that "on average, $1 appropriated for defense procurement produces only about 12 cents of actual outlays in the first year. Outlays grow to 37 cents in the second year, 30 cents in the third year, and then tail off." The announcement of intention to spend a particular amount on defense programs and to finance these programs in a particular way can itself have an intangible, but hardly insignificant, impact of future economic performance. It can affect people's expectations of future economic performance and, hence, their incentives to consume, save, invest, or borrow. This impact is quite independent of the impact of actual military outlays. And, as the quote from the Congressional Budget Office report just indicated, the actual outlays can be spread across several years, and can thus produce effects that are delayed and spread across a number of years.

Another issue of data sensitivity relates to distinctions about how military monies are actually spent (e.g., on personnel, operation, maintenance, research and development, procurement). The military's personnel costs are similar in nature to the government's civilian programs of income transfer. Some attributions of a negative impact of military expenditures on the economy emphasize the detrimental effects of military research and development (R & D) programs or of military procurement programs. They argue that defense-related R & D depletes the pool of scientific and engineering talent available for innovating the civilian industries, and thus hurts the nation's long-term economic progress and trade competitiveness in the world. Alternatively, they argue that military procurement creates a parasitic sector (the so-called military-industrial complex), and increases the money in circulation without raising the supply of civilian goods. Economic inefficiency and inflation are the alleged results of heavy military procurement. Indeed, if these particular types of military spending—and not the overall defense budget — have the purported consequences, then analysts would need to have a much more specific breakdown of different kinds of military spending. In the case of the U.S., about half of the defense budget is devoted to personnel costs, and would presumably not be relevant for investigating these hypotheses. Relatedly, much of the defense budget is "fixed" or "uncontrollable" in the sense that these expenditures have been mandated by prior legislation. Again, this "uncontrollable" portion of the defense budget should be explicitly recognized, as it may or may not be directly pertinent to the analyst's hypothesis. In short, just as we need more appropriate categories for grouping different countries, we need more appropriate categories for separating different types of military expenditures.

Yet a third need for disaggregating the data on military expenditures relates to where the monies are actually spent. Many countries spend a considerable portion of their military budgets on weapons imports. Therefore, these countires tend to deny themselves whatever R & D spin-off and short-term employment-boosting benefits (if such do exist) that this procurement might have brought to their economies. The proportion of defense monies that stays in the domestic economy varies substantially across countries. Heisler (1982) estimated it to be about 95% for the U.S., compared with about 80% for the smaller NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization) members. He calculated that in 1978, a 3% increase in the defense budgets of the U.S., Norway, Belgium, and Denmark would have resulted in an actual increase of economic burden of 3.2%, 3.8%, 4.0%, and 4.4% for them respectively. The smaller countries are less able to recapture some of the costs of their military spending through weapons exports, and are more likely to face the problems of foreign debt and trade deficits.

**Measurement Strategy.** The issue of appropriate measurement of military spending poses another issue of concern. So far, most analysts have operationalized the concept of defense burden by dividing a country's total military spending by its GNP. There is, however, no shortage of alternative measures, such as military

spending per capita, military spending as a percentage of the government's total budget, the rate of change or the amount of change of military spending, and the cumulative stock of military spending over a number of years. Naturally, the impact of military spending on the economy is quite different, depending on which of these measures is used in an analysis. For instance, Chan (1984) found that the per capita level of military expenditures tended to be negatively correlated with various measures of economic performance for the OECD countries, whereas the rate of change in these expenditures tended to be positively correlated. These patterns reflect the fact that the high but steady military spenders (e.g., the U.S., the U.K.) generally have had worse economic performance than the low but rapidly increasing military spenders (e.g., Greece, Turkey, Portugal).

Whereas theoretical arguments about the impact of military spending on the economy have generally focused on or alluded to the long-term effects of chronically high levels of military expenditure, empirical studies designed to verify these effects have usually not used any cumulative measure of this expenditure. Instead, the common tendency is to correlate annual observations of defense burden and of economic performance with each other, sometimes without any provision for the possibility of a temporal lag for these effects to manifest themselves and sometimes with only provision for a lag of one year. It is difficult to imagine how such annual measures are able to reveal much about the long-term economic impact of persistently high levels of defense spending that is emphasized in the literature. It would be naive to assume that the complex interactions in question are neatly packaged into annual units for the convenience of the analyst.

The reality of the situation is closer to the opposite case. That is, much of the costs of military spending tends to be deferred to the future generations. This deferment can take visible forms, such as deficit spending and the accumulation of public debt, as well as less visible forms, such as the costs of pension and welfare subsidies to veterans and their dependents (e.g., for their medical care, education, housing loans). Moreover, the economic costs of military spending are cumulative. Bruce Russett's (1970) classic study on this question offers a revealing example. He estimated that for the 1939-1968 period, every dollar of increase in U.S. military outlay decreased personal consumption by 42 cents and capital investment by 29 cents. Of the cutback in capital investment, 11 cents would have gone to the purchase of new industrial equipment. Russett cited an estimate that every dollar of investment could produce 20-25 cents in additional production for the U.S. economy *in perpetuity*. Using this estimate, the 1980 U.S. defense budget would imply a permanent loss of $8-10 billion in additional economic output for each and every subsequent year. The accuracy of these estimates is less important for my present purpose than the idea behind them; namely, the economic costs of military spending tend to add up, that they are mostly postponed for some time, that they tend to mount and accelerate over time (the lost productive capacity could itself be used to create more productive capacity, and so on and so forth), and that they are not likely to be captured by the current practice of correlating annual observation points with short or no time lags. The opportunity costs of foregone economic benefits can only be dimly appreciated from the current research.

**Research Design.** Until recently, most quantitative analyses of the relationship between military spending and economic performance were based on the so-called cross-sectional research design. That is, these analyses correlate measures of defense burden for a sample of countries at a particular time point (or period) with measures of economic performance for the same countries at the same time point (or period). Missing in this design is the critical temporal sequence that is necesary for inferring cause-and-effect relationship. Consequently, cross-sectional analyses are only able to point to the co-occurrence of two phenomena, but cannot help establish whether one phenomenon causes the other. Also, as mentioned earlier, this approach to research is unable to determine the possible indirect or lagged effects of military spending on the economy.

In some applications of the cross-sectional design (e.g., Benoit, 1973), a static measure (e.g., average defense spending as a percentage of GNP over several years) is correlated with a dynamic measure (e.g., GNP growth rate). Again, in the absence of a clear delineation of the temporal order between the introduction of the supposed cause and the subsequent observation of effect, it is difficult to infer a causal relationship from such analysis. In still other cross-sectional studies, the results are often quite unstable due to the small sample size on which they are based. As suggested earlier with regard to previous research on the effects of military spending on unemployment levels, the small size of samples means that the addition or deletion of a few cases can alter a study's results dramatically. To compound the problem, the relationships among the pertinent variables in such small samples are sometimes influenced significantly by a few outlying cases. In the case of the OECD countires, these outliers tend to be the U.S. and the U.K. at one extreme (relatively high defense burden, and relatively low economic growth and high unemployment), and Japan at the other extreme (relatively low defense burden, and relatively high economic growth and low unemployment).

As a consequence of the limitations just mentioned, several analysts (e.g., Rasler and Thompson, 1985a, 1984; Starr *et al.*, 1984) have recently begun to employ sophisticated methodologies of longitudinal analysis. In this research design, the fluctuations in a country's levels of defense burden and economic performance are studied over an extended period of time. This approach is much better suited than the cross-sectional one for establishing causal relationships among the variables, for tracing their overtime interactions, and

for investigating the indirect and lagged effects of military spending on economic performance.

## Conclusion

Previous research on the impact of military spending on the economy has often produced disparate, inconsistent, and unstable results. Despite some definite signs of knowledge accumulation on this topic, divergent data sets, country samples, and research designs still present a major obstacle to the consolidation of analysts' collective research efforts. Thus, even though we understand the processes through which military spending can affect economic performance much better now than a decade ago, there remains much that we do not know or that we disagree about.

The accomplishments as well as the disappointments of past research provide a basis for developing a research agenda for the future. This essay has argued that three "lessons" particularly deserve our attention. First, the search for universal generalizations about the relationship between military spending and economic performance has not been very rewarding, and has usually resulted in compromising the validity and sensitivity of the research results. Instead, it would be more fruitful for analysts to decompose the general research problem and to seek more discriminating answers regarding the extent, timing, nature, and circumstances of possible trade-offs between military spending and economic performance. Second, there are definite limits in the extent to which cross-sectional analyses of aggregate data can inform us about the complex causal interactions that characterize the relationship between military spending and economic performance. As several recent studies (e.g., Rasler and Thompson, 1985a, 1984; Starr *et al.*, 1984) have demonstrated, longitudinal research is much more appropriate for investigating direct and indirect causes, lagged effects, and feedback processes. Third and finally, we need to develop more sensitive categories or indicators for dealing with different types of countries, military expenditures, and policy circumstances. At the same time, our data measurement and concept operationalization can be improved in the several areas discussed earlier so that they can be brought into closer correspondence with the pertinent theoretical or substantive arguments. In short, then, much more research needs to be done to clarify the relationship between military spending and economic performance.

## NOTES

[1] For instance, there are numerous studies on the possible domestic motivations for military spending. Some examples are Baran and Sweezy (1966); Melman (1974, 1972, 1970); Kidron (1970); Griffin *et al.* (1982); Nincic (1980), Nincic and Cusack (1979); Cobb (1973, 1969); Moyer (1973); Rosen (1973); and Russett (1970). Similarly, there is a body of literature analyzing the possible trade-offs between a government's military spending and its other spending such as on welfare, education, and health; see Eichenberg (1984); Domke *et al.* (1983); Russett (1982, 1971, 1970); Peroff and Podolak-Warren (1979); Dabelko and McCormick (1977); Caputo (1975); Hollenhorst and Ault (1971); and Pryor (1968). Finally, the extant studies on arms races are too numerous to cite here.

[2] For two recent reviews of the literature, see Chan (1985) and Lindgren (1984). Ball (1981) provides a rather comprehensive set of references for publications before 1980.

[3] As will be explained later, a study employing a longitudinal research design attempts to investigate the overtime interactions among the pertinent variables, often for a limited sample size. It is differentiated from a study using a cross-sectional design, which simply examines the co-occurrence of variables at the same time point (or period), usually for a broader sample.

[4] There is a school of thought (the so-called dependency school) which argues that foreign receipts are apt to retard or distort national economic development. Therefore, the actual effect of foreign investment and foreign aid, for example, on a recipient developing country's economic performance is a matter of debate and has yet to be empirically settled. Bornschier *et al.* (1978) offer one attempt at evaluating and summarizing the pertinent data in the context of the dependency literature.

[5] Therefore, the labelling of these issues as "substantive," "date-related," or "methodological" is somewhat arbitrary and oversimplified. They are all intergral to contributing to a study's validity.

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# Underlying Patterns of American Arms Sales to China

*Henry J. Kenny*

We are now in the seventh year of American military exports to China – exports which began in 1981 as a result of an overall liberalization of U.S. trade policy toward Beijing and continued in 1986 with the signing of a multi-million dollar avionics package to upgrade the Chinese F-8 air defense interceptor. The purpose of this essay is to describe the patterns of trade that emerged during these years, analyze the reasons for these patterns, and forecast insofar as possible the likelihood of their persistence for the remainder of this century.

**Background**

Until the 1980s China was proscribed by U.S. policy from receiving any military items whatsoever. Americans had spilled blood in combat against Chinese forces in Korea, had fought in part to contain China in a long and bitter war in Vietnam, and were not about to assist militarily a real or potential enemy. By the late 1970s, however, what had begun years earlier with the Sino-Soviet split and the subsequent opening to China under the Nixon Administration, crystallized into a major strategic realignment of China. Beijing not only normalized relations with the United States and other western nations, but also further distanced itself from Moscow in wide areas of human endeavor – political, economic and military.

These sweeping changes soon impacted strongly on American arms transfer policy. In March 1980, the Department of State issued Munitions Control Newsletter No. 81 (MC 81), opening the People's Republic of China for the first time to exports of combat support equipment such as trucks, recovery vehicles, certain cargo/personnel-type aircraft and helicopters, some training and communications equipment, and airborne cameras. The following month, the licensing of civilian goods with possible military use (so-called dual-use items) was facilitated by the creation of a new and unique category, P, for China under commodity control export regulations administered by the Department of Commerce. The new policy permitted exports at a significantly higher level of technology than those for most other communist countries, although certain important restrictions were established:

> Approval is not likely when the potential military application is so significant that the export would present an unacceptable risk regardless of the stated end-use. Of particular concern are technologies that would make a direct and significant contribution to nuclear weapons and their delivery systems, electronic and anti-submarine warfare, and intelligence gathering.[1]

In subsequent years, the liberalization process continued, highlighted by the removal of China in 1981 from the list of those countries for which it is U.S. policy to deny approval for munitions list exports, and the movement of China in 1983 to Category V on the export commodity control list, the same category as for other friendly countries to which the U.S. exports. The former measure permitted, for the first time, actual weapons exports to China, while the latter clarified and further liberalized dual-use exports of items at higher levels of technology. In all cases, the exports would remain subject to case-by-case review in accordance with appropriate national security, foreign policy and arms control criteria.[2]

Throughout this period of liberalization, a prime consideration was the position of China vis-à-vis the Soviet Union. From an American perspective, arms transfers were a natural consequence of developing Sino-American cooperation. Moreover, although China was characterized as a "friend" and not an "ally," the global advantage of China's tying down a significant proportion of Soviet military power could not be overlooked.

From a Chinese perspective, the Soviet threat was also a force leading to cooperation with the United States, including arms and technology purchases. China feared that it could never take its rightful place in the world in the face of Soviet encirclement. To the north lay over fifty tank-heavy Soviet divisions backed by modern fighter aircraft and tactical nuclear weapons, which could wreak havoc on China's antiquated and insufficiently defended military forces. Soviet armored and mechanized forces were far superior to anything the People's Liberation Army (PLA) could field, and were generally positioned close to the Chinese border – a few divisions even in Mongolia. To the west, Soviet forces in Afghanistan were ruthlessly suppressing native freedom fighters. To the south, the Soviets were not only continuing to expand their military supply relationship with India, but also were establishing a base at Cam Ranh Bay and supporting Vietnamese expansion into Cambodia. Finally, to the east, the Chinese saw in the Pacific a dramatic rise in the flow of ships and planes paralleling the Chinese coast between Vladivostok and Cam Ranh Bay. The arrival in 1979 of the first Soviet aircraft carrier in Asia, the *Minsk*, and the large amphibious assault ship, the *Ivan Rogov*, only increased Chinese concerns. The encirclement appeared complete.

In the face of this military build-up, China turned to the United States and other Western nations for assistance, a move which gave rise in some quarters to

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rather grandiose expectations of massive U.S. arms transfers to its new friend in Asia. This view was nourished by frequent statements of Chinese officials to visiting American delegations that China resolutely opposed Soviet expansionism and efforts to seek hegemony in Asia. It was further reinforced by the aforementioned liberalization of U.S. export controls and, as the Chinese modernization program crystallized, by expectations of a rapid Chinese economic takeoff, which could facilitate purchases of high-priced and high quality American arms. Indeed, the euphoria of the early 1980s regarding prospects for increased US-PRC trade in general seemed to strengthen perceptions that significant and substantial arms transfers could soon occur. The old cliché of the China market was resurrected — what a sales opportunity if you lowered the hem on every pair of Chinese trousers just one inch!

Expectations of massive arms transfers gradually subsided as the reality of actual U.S. arms transfers became better known. While U.S. arms transfers to China have fluctuated somewhat from year to year, it has become clear that there are important factors militating against, as well as in favor of, a rapid expansion of United States arms sales to China.

**Patterns of Military Trade**

The most striking characteristic of US arms transfers to China is that the overall volume of the trade has been quite small, with no major upsurge in value indicated. As shown in Table 1, the value of U.S. arms delivered to China during the period 1982-1986 totaled a mere $89 million, less than a quarter of one percent of worldwide U.S. military exports during the same period.

**Table 1**

**U.S. Arms Deliveries to China**
(in thousands of current dollars)

| FY | Commercial | FMS | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1982 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1983 | 588 | 0 | 588 |
| 1984 | 26,035 | 6 | 26,041 |
| 1985 | 42,581 | 425 | 43,006 |
| 1986 | 18,735 | 547 | 19,252 |
| Total | 87,939 | 978 | 88,887 |

A second pattern indicated by Table 1 is that while the overall trend is upward, the data do not indicate an imminent surge in military deliveries. Indeed, the peak sales figures for 1985 can be largely attributed to one sale—that of 24 Sikorsky S-70C transport helicopters. It is possible that additional big-ticket items could add significantly to future annual totals. For example, the FMS sale of avionics for the Chinese F-8 air defense interceptor, signed in the fall of 1986, is worth about $501 million. However, such items, even if exported completely according to plan, will take years to deliver.

A third pattern of the arms trade with China is that, while U.S. sales to date have been overwhelmingly commercial, sales under the government-to-government Foreign Military Sales (FMS) program are on the rise. China was not authorized for FMS until 1984, and then only on a cash basis. The FMS share of total military deliveries in 1985, the first full year for such sales, amounted to only one percent, rose to three percent in 1986, and may be expected to rise even further in the future. The rise in FMS reflects both increased military-to-military contacts and the high level of attention given significant arms sales by the U.S. Government. Nevertheless, the Chinese generally prefer commercial rather than FMS transactions, so that in the vast majority of cases American defense industries are found attempting to match their capabilities with Chinese needs within the limits established by U.S. policy. While numerous export license applications have been properly denied, those approved have enabled many companies to demonstrate equipment, provide technical data, discuss perceived requirements and sell hardware, thereby gaining insights critical to a realistic assessment of the China market.

A fourth pattern which emerges from examination of the data is the clear Chinese preference for acquiring technology rather than military end-items in quantity. As shown in Table 2, some 500 licenses have been issued for commercial exports, with a total value at over $500 million. The majority of these transactions involve the transfer of technical data, components of combat or combat support equipment, a single item or a handful of items. Large-quantity purchases are few and far between, while the level of technology requested tends to be relatively sophisticated. This "window shopping" approach, in which the PRC seeks to examine or otherwise utilize only a few of the items in which it expresses interest, is illustrated by the fact that from 1982-1986 less than 17 percent of the value of licensed items was actually purchased. While some difference in these numbers is to be expected, the size of the gap for China clearly shows that Beijing continues to seek technology rather than large arms purchases.

**Table 2**
**Licenses and License Value of U.S. Commercial Arms Transfers to China**

| | Licenses Issued (number) | License Value (thousand dollars) |
|---|---|---|
| FY 1982 | 28 | 185 |
| FY 1983 | 47 | 71,459 |
| FY 1984 | 109 | 82,994 |
| FY 1985 | 154 | 286,418 |
| FY 1986 | 163 | 79,527 |
| TOTAL | 501 | 520,583 |

The fifth identifiable pattern of Chinese purchases is related to the fourth. That is, Chinese purchases have largely consisted of high-technology items for future integration into Chinese systems, rather than standard equipment of immediate need but of declining value in the face of sophisticated weaponry in the 1990s and

beyond. Most commonly sought are computers, electronics, communications equipment, avionics, engines, navigation equipment, night vision devices, fire control systems, and airborne reconnaissance systems. Few of these items have direct military application without integration into a complete weapons system either already in the Chinese inventory or under development. Most have direct application to air and naval systems, with application to ground forces an important but less significant part of total arms imports as seen by China.

Finally, the most striking characteristic of Chinese military development is the struggle between the drive for self-reliance and the understanding that strong ties with the West will assist them developing new military technologies. The traditional wisdom that "it is better to buy one hen than to buy eggs every day" is alive and well in modern China. Chinese leaders want their nation to build its own weapons and wherever possible avoid dependence on foreigners for national security. They take a long view of history and, in that perspective, the huge technological lead of the West is but a passing phenomenon. They continue to believe that the country which invented gunpowder will reassert the genius of its people, now over a billion strong, so as to enable China to stand up to the military forces of outside powers.

The continuing belief in self-reliance not only militates against massive arms purchases, but means that China will invest fairly heavily in training and technology, even when the immediate results may be negligible. In the 1970s, for example, China undertook a major effort to produce the British Spey aircraft engine only to abandon the project after numerous failures and hundreds of millions of dollars had been spent. From the Chinese viewpoint, however, the money may have been worthwhile if it facilitated future indigenous engine development programs. The commitment to self-reliance persists not only in the face of immediate economic disadvantage but also under conditions of sharply limited Chinese ability to absorb foreign technology. It will take many years for Deng and his successors to overcome the legacy of the Cultural Revolution — thirteen years in which universities were closed, scientific literature discontinued, and technological experts sent to do farmwork. It is no wonder that in the early 1980s U.S. intelligence specialists testified before Congress that China was having major problems absorbing Western military technology. The Central Intelligence Agency pointed to weaknesses in China's electronics industry that prevent large-scale introduction of new radars, sonars, and other electronic equipment, while the Defense Intelligence Agency noted PLA inability to produce an engine for an advanced fighter despite a ten-year effort to do so.[3] Despite such problems, China's space and nuclear successes, its investment in education, to include 15,000 mostly engineering students in the United States, and its persistent efforts to become self-reliant in conventional weapons production, all attest to the depth of the leadership's confidence in long-term Chinese capabilities.

Whether these six patterns of U.S. arms sales to China — low total volume, modest increases in sales, largely commercial methods of sale, a preponderance of technology over arms transfers, high-technology subsystem integration, and a heavy Chinese emphasis on self-reliance — will persist in future years depends to a large extent on whether the reasons which initially led to U.S.-Chinese arms trade will continue to be predominant. Chinese and American motivations for the trade are of paramount concern in this regard, and, as the record shows, are subject to varying influences both internal and external.

**Table 3**[4]

**Soviet Military Power in East Asia**

| | |
|---|---|
| Far East Theater | |
| Divisions | 53 |
| Tanks | 14,900 |
| Armored vehicles | 17,300 |
| Artillery | 13,400 |
| Tactical surface-to-surface missiles | 375 |
| Tactical aircraft | 1,730 |
| Pacific Fleet | |
| Aircraft carriers | 2 |
| Principal surface combatants | 83 |
| Other combatant ships | 120 |
| Auxiliaries | 90 |
| Submarines (less ballistic nuclear) | 90 |
| Naval aviation | 510 |
| Naval infantry division | 1 |

**External Factors**

The greatest external determinant of Chinese arms purchases continues to be overall Soviet military power. Although quantitative increases in Soviet *conventional* forces have been quite modest during the 1980s, current strength, depicted in Table 3, remains significant and has been modernized at an accelerated pace. For example, a second VSTOL aircraft carrier joined the Soviet Pacific Fleet in 1984, along with an additional Ivan Rogov-class amphibious ship. In 1985 a second Kirov-class battle cruiser as well as modern guided missile destroyers were added. Other fleet additions include cruise missile combatants, modern attack submarines, and air-cushioned landing vehicles. Ground forces have an increasing share of T-72 tanks, BMP armored infantry fighting vehicles, and 152mm self-propelled artillery, along with sophisticated helicopter gunships and troop carriers.[5] Perhaps most impressive, however, is the increase in Soviet theater nuclear weapons. The number of SS-20 mobile IRBMs, first deployed in the late 1970s, had by 1986 increased to 441 launchers, with over a third of the missiles in Asia. Armed with a 5000km MIRV'd warhead with three reentry vehicles each, the SS-20

threatens not only all of China, but other U.S. friends and allies throughout Asia and Europe as well. In addition, the nuclear capable Backfire bomber continues to be deployed well within range of China, while front-line aircraft, many of which are nuclear capable, have continued to arrive in theater.

If the high quality and firepower of Soviet forces did not serve to disquiet the Chinese, then Soviet activity in support of Vietnam gave the leadership in Beijing further cause for concern. From 1978 to 1985 the Soviet Union provided Vietnam over $5 billion in military aid and $7 billion in economic aid.[6] This support enabled Vietnam not only to continue its occupation of Cambodia, considered by Beijing a special sphere of Chinese influence, but also to confront the PLA in sometimes intense skirmishes along the Sino-Vietnamese border. Moreover, Soviet use of Cam Ranh Bay continued to increase, with 20-25 Soviet ships routinely deployed from that base, together with eight BEAR D/F aircraft and a squadron of FLOGGER C/G fighters. This impressive collection of military assets adds to the already cited Chinese feeling of encirclement and hence need for appropriate defensive armaments.[7]

Increased Soviet military activity in nearby North Korea must also be of concern to Chinese authorities. According to the Defense Department's 1986 report, "Soviet Military Power," there are already over 20 MIG-23s in North Korea with a total of 35 to 45 such aircraft expected to be delivered. The initiation of Soviet military reconnaissance overflights of North Korea, and the first port calls in North Korea by Soviet naval combatants in 1985 and 1986, are all disquieting Soviet activities adjacent to China.[8]

Of course, these strictly military considerations do have political consequences, such as the highly publicized Chinese objections to Soviet occupation of Afghanistan, Soviet support for Vietnamese occupation of Cambodia, and the high level of Soviet troops along the Sino-Soviet border and in Mongolia. Known collectively as the "three obstacles" to normalized Sino-Soviet relations, they have long been a thorn in the side of the Chinese leadership and effectively preclude rapprochement with the USSR.

However, despite the aforementioned Soviet build-up, China does not appear to be overly anxious about the threat, does not perceive it to be as imminent as the increased Soviet capabilities would lead one to expect, and has not initiated a crash program of military modernization in response. Explanations for this anomaly vary, but for one, China weighs military intentions quite heavily and it experienced only a mild Soviet reaction to its attacks on northern Vietnam in 1979. Secondly, China may believe that its limited nuclear capability deters much of the Soviet threat. Thirdly, China may perceive advantages in countering increased Soviet strength not so much by increases of its own as by the threat of a greater military arms relationship with the United States. Finally, Beijing may see Moscow as too concerned with the problems of the Soviet economy and of overextension in the Third World, as in Afghanistan, to risk a costly cross-border attack. In any case, the Chinese, who certainly do not take the Soviet build-up lightly, apparently view the Soviets as a long-term threat rather than an imminent one and have orchestrated their planned military purchases accordingly. This conclusion is supported by China's weak foreign exchange position and its relegation of the military to the least important of its four modernizations.

China's perception of the threat and reaction to it may have become manifest as early as the 1970s, when Chinese arms shopping patterns in Western Europe also demonstrated a lack of urgency. In the 1980s, it is becoming even clearer as China defers major military purchases and concentrates instead on economic modernization and slightly improved ties with Moscow in non-political areas. The latter relationship has been marked by a long term agreement to increase trade, by efforts to reduce tension along the border and, finally, by a cautious interest in the 1986 Gorbachev initiative to improve Moscow's position in Asia.[9]

Finally, as regards Soviet behavior, the fact that Soviet military power has failed to be translated into effective political influence elsewhere in East Asia, cannot have been lost on the Chinese. Whether or not the U.S. counterbuildup in the late 1970s and early 1980s entered into Chinese calculations on this issue, the implications for Chinese arms purchases are enormous — the USSR is seen as a long-term national threat with a significant and probably growing lead in military strength vis-à-vis China; therefore, only a long-term solution making the best of a difficult relationship with the USSR, while simultaneously building the domestic economy and long-term military strength, will assure the security of China into the 21st Century.

**Internal Factors**

This conclusion regarding the external threat has been conveniently reinforced by internal military, economic and political considerations. Needed first was a restructuring of the People's Liberation Army (PLA). The PLA was already under considerable pressure to modernize when, in attempting to teach Vietnam a lesson for its 1978 invasion of Cambodia, it suffered heavy losses in a poorly executed operation to occupy temporarily Vietnam's five northern provinces. Poorly trained, ill-equipped and insufficiently supported, the PLA learned that, if it could not do better against Vietnam, what could be expected against the infinitely better equipped and far more mobile and dangerous Soviet forces across their northern border. This consideration was rendered all the more cogent by questions raised concerning the traditional PLA strategy of people's war. The PLA had long been considered an outstanding guerrilla force, whose effectiveness against invading Soviet forces could well be enhanced by a "lure 'em deep" strategy in which invading Soviet troops would pay an extremely high price to take and/or hold Chinese territory. The lessons of Afghanistan, in which the Soviets have failed to subdue even a

primitive guerrilla force, seemed to support this fundamental strategy.

At the same time, the increasing sophistication and mobility of Soviet forces close to vulnerable Chinese positions in the northeast, in which Chinese industry and mineral production are heavily concentrated, may be seen to threaten China with another type of danger —the destruction of large parts of the Chinese economy and infrastructure in a punitive Soviet raid. Such a raid would be designed not to take and hold territory but to punish China for political misdeeds, much as China sought to punish Vietnam for its invasion of Cambodia. Under these circumstances, the Soviets might be deterred less by traditional PLA armaments and tactics than by a modernized people's war, in which PLA main force units would utilize increased firepower, mobility, and shock action to delay and disorganize any invader from the outset, then join with regional and local forces to isolate and attack in areas of penetration. While still dependent upon popular support and defense in depth, the PLA would also need restructuring to utilize modern weapons, technology and tactics.

This restructuring involves difficult decisions to reduce the size of the force, replace its leadership and reorganize its units to fight a people's war under modern conditions—all to be accomplished within the present decade. Beginning in 1982, therefore, China began to reduce the size of its armed forces from an all-time high of 4.75 million in 1981.[10] As shown in Table 4, estimated PLA force levels have dropped over a million men since 1981 and, according to Chinese sources, will drop even further in 1987.[11]

**Table 4**

**Military Expenditures**
(millions)

| | Current dollars | Constant 1983 dol. | Armed Forces (thousands) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1981 | 20,100 | 22,600 | 4,750 |
| 1982 | 21,700 | 22,700 | 4,350 |
| 1983 | 22,700 | 22,700 | 4,100 |
| 1984 | 24,000 | 23,200 | 4,100 |
| 1985 | 24,800 | 23,200 | 3,900 |
| 1986 | — | — | 3,500 |

Of particular significance for Chinese defense purchases is the fact that Chinese military expenditures have not dropped at the rate of PLA force levels, thereby making room for necessary budgetary allocations for modernization purposes. Moreover, the PLA has undertaken several roles in economic production, to include converting some military facilities into civilian use, transferring military technology to civilian projects, and assisting Chinese civilian aircraft and commercial rocket and satellite production.[12] With major additional PLA cuts still scheduled and reorganization still far from complete, it may well be that major new acquisitions must be deferred till the 1990s, although the modernization of weaponry already begun as part of the overall reorganization is likely to increase somewhat in tempo for the remainder of this decade, assuming that financing is available.

Economic considerations substantiate this judgment. The Seventh Five-Year Plan announced in 1986 calls for an annual real growth rate of 7 percent over the next five years. Private U.S. forecasts hold this high growth rate to be attainable.[13] Chinese total trade, which grew at a phenomenal rate of 9.4 percent during the sixth five year plan, is expected to rise at an even greater rate in the 1986-1990 period. Thus, there is substantial overall potential for growth of the economy, including its international component.

There are, however, at least three inhibiting factors as far as arms purchases are concerned. The first and most significant factor to date has been the lower priority of military modernization when compared to other segments of the Chinese economy. In the late 1970s Deng proclaimed the Four Modernizations of agriculture, industry, science and technology, and defense as the crucial sectors of his plan for revamping the economy. Top priority was given to agriculture and as the plan unfolded it became clear that military modernization was not of the highest priority. Secondly, there is the aforementioned technology problem. Ironically, the very need for military modernization which initially enticed and encouraged arms transfers to China also served to limit them, since the Chinese quickly recognized the enormous challenges posed in absorbing modern technology. A third significant inhibitor of future Chinese arms purchases is the fact that Chinese imports have recently been growing at a much brisker rate than exports, leading to a deterioration of the current account and a depletion of foreign exchange reserves. Therefore, the Chinese government had indicated its intention to hold down the growth of imports generally. Indeed, 1986 may have been the first time in more than ten years that Chinese imports actually declined. The prospect for a resumption of substantial import growth will improve by the late 1980s and will continue to improve in the next decade.[14]

One of the ways Beijing has apparently decided to satisfy its conflicting needs for arms and foreign exchange is through its own military exports. As seen in Table 5, Chinese arms exports have grown dramatically during the past five years and, beginning in 1980,

**Table 5**

**China's Arms Trade**
(in millions of current dollars)

| | Exports | Imports |
|---|---|---|
| 1979 | 130 | 180 |
| 1980 | 270 | 170 |
| 1981 | 420 | 130 |
| 1982 | 1100 | 40 |
| 1983 | 1600 | 5 |
| 1984 | 1900 | 80 |
| 1985 | 450 | 100 |
| TOTAL | 5770 | 355 |

its military exports have consistently exceeded imports. While 1985 exports (as presently estimated) were appreciably less than in the previous year, it is likely that this figure will be adjusted upward as more complete data for this most recent year become available. In any case, the trend is clearly upward, as indicated by the fact that Chinese exports of military goods during the period 1981-1985 totaled $5.4 billion, compared to $810 million in the preceding five year period—a more than sixfold increase in less than a decade.

**Implications for the U.S.**

It is clearly not in the US interest to see the large gap in relative Sino-Soviet conventional military power in Asia become a chasm. However, as indicated earlier, that is precisely what was happening along the Sino-Soviet border until the 1980s. While arms transfers to China by themselves cannot be expected to close the gap, they have had some effect in slowing the rate at which this gap grows, so that a semblance of a military balance may be restored at some point. This is an extremely important element in Sino-Soviet relations, for it not only serves to deter unlikely but possible Soviet adventurism, but also helps to prevent political intimidation and provides an atmosphere more conducive to an independent Chinese foreign policy. While China remains a friend and not an ally of the United States, it also remains a friend who happens to tie down roughly one-fourth of Soviet ground combat power and significant portions of Soviet air and naval forces. Moreover, China is a friend whose confidence, based in part on some level of capability for self-defense has enabled it to demand in the strongest possible terms the termination of Soviet aggression in Afghanistan and of Soviet support for Vietnam's occupation of Cambodia, and the reduction of excessive Soviet forces along the Sino-Soviet border.

U.S. interests are also served by a stable and modernizing China oriented to the West which does not have to react to Soviet power by a crash program of militarization. The fact that American and other Western arms sales are available to upgrade and modernize the PLA certainly facilitates Chinese research, development, and training, and may well enable China to attain a modicum of self-sufficiency in modern weapons production considerably sooner than otherwise would be the case. The very fact that China is able to progress at a measured pace in military matters has helped it to concentrate resources in fulfillment of civilian modernization goals, further promoting the stability of the region and solidifying its ties with the West, from which its major source of modernization assistance is derived.

The slow and measured pace of Chinese arms acquisitions also meshes well with American concern for stability in the rest of Asia. If Chinese purchases were to entail a rapid and quantum leap in capability—for example, through a hypothetical surprise announcement of licensed manufacturing of an advanced fighter aircraft—the reaction elsewhere in Asia would assuredly be immediate and negative. American concern for regional stability, including the effect of its sales to China on Taiwan, is thus well served by the Chinese predilection for careful window shopping and self-reliance. Indeed, initial Chinese window shopping was so broad and its actual purchases were so small that a major effort was undertaken to identify conventional Chinese defensive mission requirements and American weapons and equipment that could realistically meet those needs within releasability standards for technology transfers. One result of this effort was an understanding in 1983 that the United States would focus on a mission-oriented approach, in which American arms initially would be in the air defense, antitank and artillery defense mission areas. Another result was the increasing purchase by China of single items and technical literature for examination, thereby enhancing China's future ability to absorb high-tech Western arms.

Still another American interest served by the developing patterns of arms transfers to China is the improvement in bilateral relations resulting from greater military understanding. As U.S. policy on arms and technology transfers to China gradually was clarified and defined and as China began to establish clear lines of authority to request, develop, test, purchase, and produce foreign military arms, not only did many of the misunderstandings between American and Chinese officials and weapons producers decline, but also both sides gained a more realistic appreciation of exactly what type of exports were possible and how they would enhance China's defensive needs. A direct military-to-military relationship evolved, highlighted by the visits to China of Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger in 1983 and 1986 and of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Secretary of the Navy, and other top Pentagon officials in the intervening years. As noted earlier, China became eligible for government-to-government sales in 1984 on a cash basis through the FMS program. This step, in turn, facilitated the exchange of military delegations and permitted still greater understanding of China's military needs and U.S. capabilities of meeting those needs. Together with the aforementioned high-level military visits, FMS eligibility also provides China with the opportunity for greater procurement of American rather than third country weapons systems.

While the advantages to the United States and China in the current arms transfer relationship are considerable, certain problems have yet to be fully resolved. In the early 1980s, for example, Beijing was concerned that its anticipated arms imports not be interpreted as its condoning American arms transfers to Taiwan. When Secretary of State Alexander Haig visited China in June 1981, he also invited General Liu Huaqing, Chief of PLA research and development, to bring a delegation to the United States to discuss possible arms purchases.[15] The Liu visit never occurred. The issue of U.S. arms transfers to Taiwan took on increasingly contentious overtones and it was only after the United States agreed to limit its arms sales to Taiwan, based on

a continuation of the PRC's peaceful approach to the Taiwan issue, that momentum was slowly restored to the US-PRC arms transfer relationship.[16] Since that time the Taiwan question has not been so major a determinant of China's arms purchases, which have developed their own modest momentum for reasons having nothing to do with Taiwan.[17]

## Conclusions

Chinese interest in American arms, as in other international transactions, is primarily a function of supply and demand. Chinese demand for modern weapons, in turn, is a function of many factors. Although Moscow has been circumspect in not directly threatening Beijing in a military sense, the increasing size and sophistication of its armed camp in the East is such that there is no way Beijing can feel secure about its present military capabilities without Western assistance. The fact that this threat does not appear imminent, that the PLA is undergoing a major reorganization and force level drawdown, that foreign exchange is scarce, and that China takes the long view of history, all support the judgment that growing yet moderate arms transfers can be expected to characterize the Chinese-American relationship for at least the remainder of the decade.

The United States remains the nation most capable of supplying Chinese defense needs. U.S. technological expertise, production skills, systems management and weapons support programs all excel. China does have other alternatives, particularly in Western Europe, for assistance in many of its military programs. Nevertheless, U.S. arms transfers are seen to mesh well with Chinese needs now and in the near future. Moderate and gradually increasing purchases, marked by continued window shopping, great concern for self-reliance, and a preference for technology rather than massive quantities of arms, all support U.S. interests in a modernizing but non-threatening Chinese military force in the 1990s.

Where all this may lead in the 21st Century becomes quite speculative. As Chinese ability to absorb modern technology increases, as the modernization already underway produces anticipated success, and as Sino-American military relations develop further momentum, there is every possibility that Sino-American arms transfers could expand. If, on the other hand, Soviet forces opposite China were to decline dramatically, Soviet meddling in Afghanistan and Indochina to cease, and no other threats to Chinese national security to arise, then there is a likelihood that Chinese demand for U.S. arms would decline. Any erratic or power projection activities on the part of the Middle Kingdom would be likely to tighten U.S. export restraints, if not lead to the cessation of exports altogether. But again, such hypothetical situations are mere speculation at this point.

As far as the eye can see in 1986, it appears that China is attempting to modernize its military forces in a moderate and measured fashion, in order to meet very real national security needs. Under these circumstances it is particularly important not only that China succeed, but also that it succeed with American assistance.

## NOTES

[1] Paragraph 385.3 of U.S. Department of Commerce, "US Export Administration Regulations," October 1, 1982. The categorization took effect April 25, 1980. The reference to anti-submarine warfare is to subsurface capabilities.

[2] Such constraints, for example, take into account the effect of arms transfers on Taiwan and neighboring states.

[3] Henry J. Kenny, *The American Role in Vietnam and East Asia*, (New York: Praeger, 1984), p. 144.

[4] U.S. Department of Defense, *Soviet Military Power*, 1986, p. 13.

[5] Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger and Admiral Crowe, CINCPAC, as cited in the *Congressional Quarterly*, July 5, 1986; John M. Collins, *U.S.-Soviet Military Balance 1980-1985*, p. 141; and Secretary of the Navy John F. Lehman, "Posture Statement," *FY 1987 Report to the Congress*, pp. 5-6.

[6] *Soviet Military Power, op. cit.*, p. 138.

[7] *Ibid.*

[8] *Ibid.*, p. 140.

[9] During a speech in Vladivostok on the Soviet position in Asia, the Soviet General Secretary promised to consider withdrawing some Soviet forces from Mongolia and to accede to the Chinese position that their common border along the Amur River runs in the center of the channel and not on the Chinese side as previously held by Moscow. He also stated that the USSR was prepared to negotiate further withdrawals of troops along their mutual border areas. Gorbachev made no promise, however, to do anything to pressure the Vietnamese to end their occupation of Cambodia — a particularly sore point from the Chinese perspective.

[10] See Table II in this and previous editions of U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, *Worldwide Military Expenditures and Arms Transfers*.

[11] *Beijing Review*, July 28, 1986.

[12] *Ibid.*

[13] "Forecast to 1990," in Data Resources, Inc., *Asian Review*, Fall, 1986, pp. 210-223.

[14] "China Taking Off on a Flying Tiger," in *Asian Review, op. cit.*, pp. 182-193.

[15] Liu did visit the United States in 1980, but that was prior to authorization for Chinese arms purchases.

[16] According to the United States-China Joint Communique of August 17, 1982, China reiterated its "fundamental policy to strive for a peaceful solution to the Taiwan question," while the United States declared its intention "to reduce gradually its sales of arms to Taiwan, leading over a period of time to a final resolution."

[17] Constraints do remain, of course, on arms transfers which might pose a threat to Taiwan as well as to neighboring states in the region.

# Militarism, Force Ratios, and Marxism

*James L. Payne*

In the past, when scholars undertook to examine militarism and the related problem of national military preparations, they were handicapped both in the number of cases they had to work with and by the incomplete data about these cases. Even as late as 1950, there were only 77 independent countries in the world according to the *Stateman's Yearbook*. In recent decades, that number has grown to about 145 (or more, if one counts mini-countries). And, thanks to the efforts of numerous national and international bodies, the information on the military forces of these countries had grown impressively. It is the aim of this article to examine "defense burden" measures currently in use, to explain an alternative approach to the new data based on the "force ratio" variable, and to report some major findings that emerge from its use, particularly the apparent tendency of Marxist states to have high levels of military effort.

## I. Measuring National Military Effort

One impediment to the study of militarism has been the problem of operationally defining it and related concepts. For example, how can we tell if one nation or another is making strenuous military preparations?

Notice that our question concerns military effort, not necessarily military power. A nation may put a great deal of effort into military activities and still not be powerful in a military sense. For example, the country might be small, so that its effort is only relatively large, or it might be technologically backward, so that its effort is relatively ineffective. Therefore, a nation that is "trying hard" in its military preparations does not automatically acquire forces that can accomplish much on the international scene.

Although a nation's military effort does not in itself amount to power, this effort is nevertheless important in its own right. A nation reveals its broad intentions through its relative level of effort. It tells other states something about its disposition to engage in military conflict and about its national will in the event of a confrontation. A nation is feared not only for its military forces, but also for the degree to which these forces exceed a presumed "normal" military effort.

It is easy to describe, in borad terms, the kind of information we would like to have in order to learn how hard a nation is working to arm itself. We need a measure of the resources devoted to military activities, and a measure of the total resources available for military purposes. Then we can see what fraction of these resources goes to the military.

The numbers for making such calculations would seem to be available. For most countries, there exist data on military expenditures and numbers summarizing the value of national production, or gross national product (GNP). By expressing military expenditures as a per cent of GNP, we obtain a statistic that estimates the national military effort, called the "defense burden." To take the example of the United States, in 1985 U.S. military spending was 253 billion dollars and the GNP was 3,937 billion. Hence, the defense burden was 6.4%.

While the concept of defense burden is sound, its actual application is beset with practical difficulties. For most countries of the world, serious problems of meaning and measurement afflict both the numerator (military spending) and the denominator (GNP) of this fraction, so that the resulting statistic is not reliable for comparative purposes.

### Flaws in the Measurement of Military Expenditures

In order to obtain the value of a nation's military expenditures, prices must be assigned to the articles purchased. Meaningful prices of military resources, it turns out, are not directly available for most nations around the world.

Broadly speaking, there are two ways a nation may command the resouces used for defense: it may purchase the resources through voluntary exchange, or it may command them through the application of force. For example, suppose a government wished to acquire 20 tanks. Following the market approach, it would announce that it would like to buy tanks, accept bids, and then purchase them from the lowest bidder. In the process, a market price for the tanks would be established, and that price would be reflected in the budget as a military expenditure.

If the government relied on coercion, it would not need to pay anything for the tanks. The threat of force would be used instead of money and the government would have no military expenditures at all. If we were to calculate its defense burden, it would turn out to be zero! This would obviously be an invalid result; the country is certainly expending resources and making an effort to raise military forces. This extreme case points up the general problem: *to the extent that coercion is used to command resources for military purposes, the defense burden statistic will understate the true effort.*

Correcting for this bias is not at all easy. In the abence of a market transaction, there is no direct measure of the value of the resources being commanded. Indirectly, one can attempt to estimate the value of the resources that went into making the tanks. These

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calculations, difficult to begin with, assume that the prices of the factors of production have themselves been established through voluntary exchange.

A major source of variability among countries is the degree of coercion in recruiting military personnel. Some nations rely on conscription, others depend on voluntary enlistment — along with the expensive salaries and benefits needed to attract and retain personnel. Nations with a draft therefore have an artificially depressed defense burden statistic: they are paying less for military personnel than they would have to if the soldiers were recruited voluntarily.

These kinds of problems are severe enough in attempting to compare defense burdens of countries with market economies. For centrally planned economies, applying the defense burden construct becomes still more problematical. Almost by definition, a planned economy does not have processes of voluntary exchange that establish the value of things. Prices and production are set by political and bureaucratic process, and the force of the state is used to implement these decisions. For example, the government of a centrally planned economy can set prices for military goods lower than for comparable civilian goods or below costs and can balance its books by some sort of direct or indirect subsidy or tax. Or, alternatively, the government can compensate the costs of the state-owned enterprise producing the tanks via channels that bypass the formal budget or its military portion. In either case, the announced defense expenditure total would understate the true amount and its use in calculating the defense burden would yield an invalid result. In general, to the extent that prices for military goods are set artificially low or expenditures on them are excluded from announced military expenditures, these expenditures and burden measures deriving from them will also be understated.

These underlying ambiguities make the estimation of value in a socialist economy a major challenge for economists — a field laden with disputes and conflicting approaches.[1] The estimation of the defense budget is especially difficult, shrouded as it is in secrecy and ambiguity. Estimates of the actual Soviet defense budget have varied by as much as 100% — and this is the one socialist country that has received greatest attention.[2] When we turn to countries of less interest — Laos, Guinea-Bissau, Albania, and so on — the numbers on defense spending (when they exist at all) can be hardly more than guesses.

### Flaws in the Measurement of Gross National Product

To compute the defense burden for a country, obtaining a valid measure of its defense spending is only the first step. This figure, in turn, must be divided by a valid measure of its gross national product to arrive at the proportion of national output devoted to the military.

The figure that purports to state the value of all final goods and services produced yearly in a nation, the gross national product, is an unusually complicated statistic. In effect, GNP amounts to a total census of the economy, since the objective is to include all transactions that represent a component of national income.

This objective is never realized in practice. There are many kinds of exchange that elude the economic census-takers so that the resulting GNP understates the total value of the final goods and services being produced. Sources of this distortion include the incomplete records of production data in backward countries, the existence of subsistence agriculture and barter transactions not recorded in national accounts, unrecorded household labor, and underground economic activities.[3]

As a result of these problems, the gross national product figures for certain countries, especially underdeveloped ones, tend to be artificially low.[4] These countries appear to have smaller economies than they actually do have and as a result their defense burden statistic is artificially high.

In addition to these issues, there is the problem of obtaining meaningful GNP data for countries with centrally planned economies, which, as already noted, lack market pricing systems.

Although there are problems with the defense burden figures now available, it is important that every effort be made to collect these figures and to improve their quality as time goes on. In the final analysis, valid defense burden information is the most direct and convincing measure of the national military effort. In the future, we can expect to be able to rely on it; but for the present, some other measure is needed if we wish to make comprehensive, world-wide comparisons.

### The Force Ratio

A simpler measure of the intensity of military preparations is the "force ratio." This is the number of active military personnel per 1000 population. For example, in 1985 the United States had 2.2 million active duty military personnel and a population of 239 million. Therefore, its force ration was 9.2.

The force ratio reports the fraction of national population directly involved in military service.[5] In a sense, it is a defense burden statistic that focuses on people. This shift in emphasis overcomes many of the problems that beset the defense burden idea.

In the first place, the force ration is based on the most easily measured unit in social analysis — people. The denominator of this statistic is national population, a datum known with at least fair reliability for all nations, even backward ones. The numerator is the total number of full-time, active military personnel. This figure, being the foundation number for "order of battle" reports made by intelligence services, is collected with far greater care than the military spending estimates.

Another advantage of the force ratio is that it avoids all of the problematical issues of estimating the value of things where exchanges are not voluntary. The force ration bypasses the problem of factoring in conscription. Whether the troops were recruited by money payments or by threats of force or by appeals to patriotism has no effect on the force ratio statistic. It

measures the military manpower sacrifice being made by the nation, however that sacrifice is induced.

This is not to deny the fact that problems also exist in measuring and comparing military personnel or population. For example, alternative estimates of China's total population still differ by hundreds of millions. For a particular country, questions may arise as to which paramilitary forces should be included, how completely military formations are actually staffed, how well forces are trained in comparison with others, whether some forces are enrolled primarily for military purposes or to ease unemployment, and so on. However, such problems appear to be less severe for the force ratio than for the usual defense burden ratio.

In addition to being a measure of military effort in its own right, the force ratio is also an indirect measure of the true defense burden. That some connection between the two concepts must exist is obvious. If a nation recruits military personnel, then it expends the resources to equip and sustain that personnel. Conversely, a nation would not expend resources to acquire military equipment and supplies without also recruiting the military personnel to man this equipment and to consume these supplies. Either way, a relationship tends to exist between the force ratio and the true defense burden.

Is this relationship constant both across countries and over time? The possible distortion that comes most readily to mind involves the capital/labor ratios in the military forces being compared. The force ratio reflects only the labor component of military forces; therefore, the capital components of military activities — the tanks, the planes, and the ships — go unrecorded.

This incompleteness raises two possible ways in which the force ratio figure might misrepresent the defense burden. One of these problems is real, but minor; the other, to which we turn first, seems serious but is based on a misconception.

At first glance, it seems that one could not use the force ratio to compare developed and undeveloped countries, because the armed forces of the former are so much more capital intensive. In counting only personnel, we are seemingly understating the true defense burden of the technologically advanced country.

The flaw in this line of thinking is that it neglects to consider the capital/labor ratio in the society as a whole. Broadly speaking, the capital/labor ratio of the armed forces tends to parallel that of the general economy, because military planners face the same factor costs as everyone else. As a result, the force ratio tends to bear a constant relationship to the defense burden with little dependence on the level of development.

Consider a primitive society where the army has little capital equipment — let us say each soldier carries a pike. But if we look at the economy in general, we find that the same ratio obtains — the farmer has a pitchfork. Several hundred years later, we find that the soldier now handles a computer-controlled anti-tank missile system. But out in the economy, the farmer now operates an air-conditioned, computer-controlled tractor. There has been no change in the defense burden; the capital/labor ratio in the armed forces has merely kept pace with that in the society.

Whenever the armed forces exhibit a *normal* capital/labor ratio, meaning a ratio that parallels the capital/labor ratio in the general economy, the force ratio will accurately estimate the defense burden. It makes no difference what that capital/labor ratio is. If, for example, the France of Louis XIV in 1700 had a force ratio of 9.0 and the United States in 1985 had a force ration 9.0, then it would be reasonable to estimate that both societies had the same defense burden. The U.S. forces would be more powerful, of course, being more capital-intensive. But that is a different issue. Both societies would be devoting a similar portion of their total production to military purposes.

It seems, then, that the overall effect of economic development is not to cause a major distortion in the relationship between the defense burden and the force ratio. However, particular distortions would occur whenever the military forces depart markedly from the societal norm in their capital/labor ratio. For example, the medieval knights with their armor and armored horses represented an unusually capital-intensive form of warfare *for the economies of the time.* Hence, for these military forces, the force ratio would have understated the defense burden.

One modern-day feature that can cause a certain departure from the normal capital/labor ratio is the service mix. Naval forces and air forces, given their reliance on ships and planes, are relatively more capital-intensive than land forces. Therefore, in using the force ratio to estimate the defense burden of countries far apart in their service mix, a certain distortion is introduced. The defense burden of the country with more naval and air forces is understated. Calculations of the magnitude of this distortion indicate that it is so slight it can be ignored in most comparative analyses.[6]

The validity of the force ratio as an indirect measure of the defense burden is supported by indications of a close relationship between these statistics, at least for the wealthier economies where both are reliably known. Chronological data for the United States over the period 1940 to 1986 exhibits a correlation of +.97 between the force ratio and the defense burden. For the twenty wealthiest countries with market economies in 1982, a corelation of +.97 exists between the force ratio and the defense burden.[7]

## II. The Income Effect

In most applications, measures of the intensity of national military preparations such as the force ratio or the defense burden are used to reflect the sacrifice a nation is making to arm itself — that is, to reflect what we have called military effort. It is assumed that if a nation puts a larger fraction of its population in uniform than its neighbors do, then it is making a greater military sacrifice.

This assumption, though roughly serviceable, is not entirely justified. What has been overlooked is that

nations vary in respect of the fraction of their total resources that is available for the military. Defense is a function that can be supported only by the resources remaining after the needs of subsistence are fulfilled. In this respect, defense resembles scientific research, medical care, or education. As the productivity of the community grows, more wealth is "left over" for spending on these discretionary activities.

This income effect is clearly apparent in our data; wealthier countries tend to have higher force ratios. The simple correlation between the force ratio and GNP per capita is +.24; using the log of GNP per capita, it is +.29; and using an estimate of discretionary resources based on the GNP per capita (discussed below), it is +.31.[8]

The income effect, incidentally, is obscured if one uses existing defense burden data — since, as explained above, poorer countries have artificially inflated defense burden figures due to the underestimation of their GNP.

To properly assess a nation's military effort, therefore, some means of control must be applied to take account of its income level. In a very poor community, where virtually all resources are devoted to raising food for survival at a subsistence level, even a small fraction of production or manpower devoted to the military represents a great sacrifice. In a wealthier community, the same fraction does not represent so great a sacrifice.

Account can be taken of a country's income level in assessing its military effort by conceptually dividing a country's resources into that portion needed to provide the population with subsistence and the remainder, or the discretionary portion. The subsistence and discretionary fractions (here designated as "s" and "d," respectively, with $s + d = 1$) can be applied to GNP or to the working population and, for the sake of simplicity, to the total population (POP). Thus, we have:

$$GNP = GNP_{subs} + GNP_{discr} \text{ and}$$
$$POP = POP_{subs} + POP_{discr}.$$

Further, we introduce the concept of a minimal level of resources needed for subsistence per capita (S). This minimal subsistence per capita times the total population yields the country's subsistence resources. The subsistence fraction then becomes:

$$s = \frac{GNP_{subs}}{GNP_{total}} = \frac{S \cdot POP}{GNP} = \frac{S}{GNP/POP}$$

The latter expression is simply the minimal subsistence per capita (S) divided by GNP per capita.

The two portions of the population (and the GNP they produce), that needed to sustain population and that available for discretionary uses, can now be stated as:

$$POP_{subs} = POP\left(\frac{S}{GNP/POP}\right),$$

and since $d = 1 - s$,

$$POP_{discr} = POP\left(1 - \frac{S}{GNP/POP}\right).$$

As noted above, however, GNP as usually estimated for poor countries generally understates the true value (or GNP'). Since it is the subsistence resources of poor countries that generally escape the GNP accounts, our value for the subsistence resources, S·POP, can be taken as an approximate allowance for the understatement of GNP. That is,

$$GNP' = GNP + S \cdot POP.$$

We then have

$$s = \frac{GNP_{subs}}{GNP'} = \frac{S \cdot POP}{GNP + S \cdot POP} = \frac{S}{GNP/POP + S},$$

$$d = 1 - \frac{S}{GNP/POP + S}, \text{ and}$$

$$POP_{discr} = POP\left(1 - \frac{S}{GNP/POP + S}\right).$$

It will be noted that for a very poor country with a very small nominal GNP per capita, the value of the subsistence share (s) could approach 1.0 (the maximum value without mass starvation), while for a very wealthy country, it could be a tiny fraction approaching zero. Thus, the addition of S to GNP per capita raises the discretionary share of poor countries much more sharply than of wealthy countries.

An improved measure of military effort (E) can now be stated as the ratio of military forces (M) to the discretionary population (rather than to total population):

$$E = \frac{M}{POP_{discr}/1{,}000}.$$

Alternatively, E can be derived as the usual force ratio FR divided by d, the discretionary share of resources. Thus,

$$E = FR/d = \frac{M}{POP/1{,}000} \div \left(1 - \frac{S}{GNP/POP + S}\right).$$

With the help of an empirical estimate of the value of S and available GNP per capita estimates, values of E can now be calculated.[9] To make the resulting figures easier to interpret, each has been divided by the average value for all countries (12.2). This enables us to express, in Table 1, the military effort for each country as a multiple of the average value.

The numbers given in this table are force ratio estimates that control for the effect of the size of the discretionary resources available to the society. They indicate how hard a nation is "trying" in acquiring military forces. It is of interest to note that the United States ranks 57th; its military effort of 0.81 is below the mean of 1.0.

We need to be aware of the income effect not only to compare countries, but also to evaluate changes over time. Some writers in the arms control field point to any increases in defense burdens (when they appear) as alarming developments. This concern may be unjustified. *As the productivity of a country or region increases, a* constant *willingness to sacrifice for defense*

**Table 1**
**Force Ratios and Force Ratios Adjusted for the Income Effect, 1982**

| Rank Country | Force Ratio | Adjusted Force Ratio (Military Effort) |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Laos | 12.8 | 8.18 |
| 2. Vietnam | 21.4 | 7.52 |
| 3. North Korea | 41.8 | 5.29 |
| 4. Israel | 46.2 | 4.22 |
| 5. Iraq | 32.1 | 3.50 |
| 6. Syria | 30.9 | 3.48 |
| 7. Ethiopia | 8.2 | 3.46 |
| 8. Guinea-Bissau | 11.3 | 3.13 |
| 9. United Arab Emirates | 36.7 | 3.08 |
| 10. Cape Verde | 13.3 | 3.01 |
| 11. Somalia | 8.9 | 2.94 |
| 12. Jordan | 26.0 | 2.94 |
| 13. Guinea | 8.7 | 2.72 |
| 14. Taiwan | 24.7 | 2.50 |
| 15. Cuba | 23.5 | 2.44 |
| 16. Albania | 18.9 | 2.43 |
| 17. Mongolia | 20.0 | 2.42 |
| 18. South Yemen | 12.5 | 2.32 |
| 19. Burma | 6.0 | 2.24 |
| 20. Singapore | 24.0 | 2.17 |
| 21. Equatorial Guinea | 6.7 | 2.06 |
| 22. Nicaragua | 14.6 | 2.02 |
| 23. Turkey | 16.0 | 2.01 |
| 24. Mauritania | 10.0 | 1.94 |
| 25. Greece | 19.2 | 1.81 |
| 26. Bulgaria | 19.7 | 1.78 |
| 27. Qatar | 20.0 | 1.68 |
| 28. South Korea | 14.8 | 1.63 |
| 29. Egypt | 10.0 | 1.59 |
| 30. Guyana | 8.8 | 1.52 |
| 31. Libya | 16.7 | 1.48 |
| 32. Soviet Union | 16.3 | 1.46 |
| 33. Pakistan | 6.4 | 1.40 |
| 34. East Germany | 14.0 | 1.22 |
| 35. Czechoslovakia | 13.8 | 1.22 |
| 36. Oman | 13.6 | 1.22 |
| 37. Iran | 11.4 | 1.15 |
| 38. Yugoslavia | 11.4 | 1.14 |
| 39. Peru | 9.0 | 1.12 |
| 40. Chile | 10.2 | 1.09 |
| 41. Poland | 11.9 | 1.08 |
| 42. Romania | 10.6 | .98 |
| 43. Angola | 7.3 | .98 |
| 44. Uruguay | 10.0 | .97 |
| 45. Belgium | 11.1 | .97 |
| 46. China | 4.3 | .95 |
| 47. Portugal | 8.9 | .93 |
| 48. France | 10.6 | .92 |
| 49. Hungary | 10.3 | .92 |
| 50. Zimbabwe | 6.4 | .91 |
| 51. Gabon | 8.9 | .87 |
| 52. Morocco | 5.6 | .86 |
| 53. Spain | 9.3 | .86 |
| 54. Norway | 10.0 | .85 |
| 55. Congo | 6.9 | .83 |
| 56. Italy | 9.1 | .82 |
| 57. United States | 9.5 | .81 |
| 58. El Salvador | 5.3 | .77 |
| 59. Madagascar | 3.1 | .76 |
| 60. Sudan | 4.3 | .76 |
| 61. Thailand | 5.0 | .75 |
| 62. Sweden | 8.4 | .72 |
| 63. Malaysia | 6.5 | .72 |
| 64. West Germany | 8.0 | .69 |
| 65. Kuwait | 8.1 | .69 |
| 66. Finland | 7.5 | .65 |
| 67. Argentina | 6.0 | .65 |
| 68. Netherlands | 7.4 | .64 |
| 69. Mali | 1.5 | .64 |
| 70. Algeria | 6.0 | .63 |
| 71. Bolivia | 4.6 | .61 |
| 72. Benin | 1.9 | .61 |
| 73. North Yemen | 3.9 | .61 |
| 74. Senegal | 3.0 | .61 |
| 75. Tanzania | 2.2 | .60 |
| 76. Nepal | 1.5 | .58 |
| 77. Tunisia | 4.7 | .58 |
| 78. Central African Rep. | 2.1 | .56 |
| 79. Panama | 5.3 | .56 |
| 80. Paraguay | 4.7 | .56 |
| 81. Ireland | 6.0 | .55 |
| 82. Honduras | 3.5 | .55 |
| 83. Togo | 2.1 | .54 |
| 84. United Kingdom | 6.0 | .53 |
| 85. Ecuador | 4.4 | .51 |
| 86. Denmark | 5.9 | .51 |
| 87. Mozambique | 2.4 | .50 |
| 88. Burkina Faso | 1.4 | .50 |
| 89. Dominican Republic | 4.1 | .50 |
| 90. Suriname | 5.0 | .49 |
| 91. Zaire | 1.3 | .48 |
| 92. Liberia | 2.5 | .47 |
| 93. Botswana | 3.0 | .46 |
| 94. Austria | 5.3 | .46 |
| 95. India | 1.6 | .46 |
| 96. Saudi Arabia | 5.4 | .46 |
| 97. Swaziland | 3.3 | .45 |
| 98. Philippines | 3.0 | .44 |
| 99. Bahrain | 5.0 | .44 |
| 100. Zambia | 2.6 | .43 |
| 101. Burundi | 1.6 | .42 |
| 102. Australia | 4.8 | .41 |
| 103. Bangladesh | 0.8 | .39 |
| 104. Brazil | 3.6 | .38 |
| 105. Nigeria | 2.7 | .38 |
| 106. Haiti | 1.5 | .37 |
| 107. New Zealand | 3.8 | .34 |
| 108. Fiji | 2.9 | .32 |
| 109. Barbados | 3.3 | .32 |
| 110. Venezuela | 3.4 | .32 |
| 111. Switzerland | 3.6 | .31 |
| 112. Malawi | 0.9 | .30 |
| 113. Colombia | 2.5 | .29 |
| 114. Indonesia | 1.7 | .29 |
| 115. Sri Lanka | 1.2 | .29 |
| 116. Canada | 3.3 | .28 |
| 117. Guatemala | 2.2 | .28 |
| 118. Lesotho | 1.4 | .27 |
| 119. South Africa | 2.6 | .27 |
| 120. Kenya | 1.1 | .25 |
| 121. Sierra Leone | 1.1 | .25 |
| 122. Rwanda | 0.9 | .24 |
| 123. Malta | 2.5 | .24 |
| 124. Ivory Coast | 1.6 | .24 |
| 125. Cameroon | 1.6 | .23 |
| 126. Niger | 0.8 | .22 |
| 127. Costa Rica | 1.6 | .22 |
| 128. Luxembourg | 2.5 | .22 |
| 129. Japan | 2.1 | .18 |
| 130. Mexico | 1.6 | .17 |
| 131. Trinidad and Tobago | 1.8 | .16 |
| 132. Paupa New Guinea | 1.0 | .15 |
| 133. Uganda | 0.7 | .15 |
| 134. Jamaica | 0.9 | .11 |
| 135. Ghana | 0.7 | .07 |
| 136. Sao Tome and Prin. | 0.0 | .00 |
| 137. Mauritius | 0.0 | .00 |
| 138. The Gambia | 0.0 | .00 |
| 139. Iceland | 0.0 | .00 |

*will result in an* increasing *force ratio (and defense burden).* Only those increases greater than that attributable to the income effect should be interpreted as reflecting an increased military effort.

## III. The Effect of Marxism

A second finding that stands out quite clearly is the effect of ideology: regimes adhering to Marxism-Leninism have a dramatically higher force ratio.

In indentifying Marxist countries, the most useful method is to accept the official declarations made by the countries and their leaders. When national leaders publicly proclaim their adherence to "Marxism-Leninism" they are announcing that they accept the distinctive Marxist premise of an all-encompassing "class struggle."

Americans are sometimes surprised at the willingness of foreign leaders to "admit" their Marxist loyalties, supposing that they would be embarrassed to be connected with a movement so old-fashioned—and so identified with a history of brutality. Furthermore, in the eyes of non-Marxists, declarations of fealty to Marxism-Leninism lower the stature of the leader who makes them. After all, instead of seeming to be an independent, creative thinker, the national leader is announcing that he is dependent upon a foreign thought system.

Finally, public declarations of adherence to Marxism-Leninism often cause serious and seemingly needless foreign policy complications. It would seem that leaders of Nicaragua, for example, would have everything to gain by keeping their Marxist loyalties to themselves. They could privately tell the Russians and Cubans they were Marxists, if they wished. But advertising the fact could only cause further American hostility—a hostility possibly fatal to the regime itself. Nevertheless, they have not been able to keep their sympathies private. For example, the Nicaraguan Defense Minister Humberto Ortega felt impelled to tell *The New York Times* (in 1981) that "Marxism-Leninism is the scientific doctrine that guides our revolution."[10]

The explanation for these declarations of adherence to Marxism-Leninism would appear to be that the leaders themselves actually *believe* in Marxism. They have embraced it as a kind of religious faith and have a psychological need to proclaim their commitment. In other words, they are not leaders who have decided merely that certain left-wing policies are desirable, policies like land redistribution, or nationalization of industry, or relocation of minorities. They are leaders who have accepted the Marxist belief in the primacy of class struggle.

It is from this premise of class struggle that all the other aspects of Marxist policy derive. For example, the struggle justifies the creation of a highly centralized, dictatorial regime that intrudes into all fields — art, religion, sports, the economy, the family: wherever the "capitalist" enemy may lurk, there must proletarians do battle against it. The assumption of perpetual "war" can also justify the unlimited use of force, even the extermination of whole peoples alleged to be allied with the enemy "class." The preoccupation with struggle and with a relentless "capitalist" enemy also leads a Marxist regime to be paranoic in its relations with other countries, and to orient itself in terms of a presumed global alignment of "proletarian" and "capitalist" countries.

A tabulation of the countries whose rules have publicly declared themselves to be guided by Marxism-Leninism has been made by Philip G. Roeder.[11] This tabulation identifies the 29 countries considered Marxist in this analysis, which focuses on the year 1982.

With the Marxist countries identified, it is possible to assess the impact of this factor on the level of national military effort. As seen in Table 2, we find a dramatic difference: the Marxist regimes are considerably more militaristic. They have force ratios nearly twice as large as the non-Marxist countries. When the military effort is compared, the gap widens (since

**Table 2**

**Marxist Regimes and Measures of Militarism, 1982**

| Older Marxist-Leninist Regimes | Force Ratio | Military Effort |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Albania | 18.9 | 2.43 |
| 2. Bulgaria | 19.7 | 1.78 |
| 3. China | 4.3 | 0.95 |
| 4. Cuba | 23.5 | 2.44 |
| 5. Czechoslovakia | 13.8 | 1.22 |
| 6. East Germany | 14.0 | 1.22 |
| 7. Hungary | 10.3 | 0.92 |
| 8. Laos | 12.8 | 8.18 |
| 9. Mongolia | 20.0 | 2.42 |
| 10. North Korea | 41.8 | 5.29 |
| 11. Poland | 11.9 | 1.08 |
| 12. Rumania | 10.6 | 0.98 |
| 13. Soviet Union | 16.3 | 1.46 |
| 14. Vietnam | 21.4 | 7.52 |
| 15. Yugoslavia | 11.4 | 1.14 |
| **Newer Marxist-Leninist Regimes** | | |
| 16. Afghanistan | * | * |
| 17. Angola | 7.3 | 0.98 |
| 18. Benin | 1.9 | 0.61 |
| 19. Cape Verde | 13.3 | 3.01 |
| 20. Congo | 6.9 | 0.83 |
| 21. Ethiopia | 8.2 | 3.46 |
| 22. Guinea-Bissau | 11.3 | 3.13 |
| 23. Guyana | 8.8 | 1.52 |
| 24. Kampuchea | * | * |
| 25. Madagascar | 3.1 | 0.76 |
| 26. Mozambique | 2.4 | 0.50 |
| 27. Nicaragua | 14.6 | 2.02 |
| 28. Somalia | 8.9 | 2.94 |
| 29. South Yemen | 12.5 | 2.32 |
| Mean, 27 Marxist regimes | 13.0 | 2.26 |
| Mean, 112 non-Marxist regimes | 6.7 | 0.79 |

Differences, Marxist – non-Marxist, in:
Mean force ratio ..... 6.3 ($t = 3.70$, $p<.0001$)
Mean military effort ..... 1.47 ($t = 6.08$, $p<.0001$)

*Countries under occupation/invasion; no valid force ratio possible.

Marxist countries are, on average, poorer than non-Marxist countries).

The difference appears not only in over-all terms, but in virtually all the specific country and regional comparisons that one can make, comparisons that, to a degree, enable us to hold constant many historical, geographical, economic and cultural factors.

As shown in Table 3, in each regional comparison — Europe, Asia, Latin America, and Africa—the Marxist countries emerge with higher force ratios. In comparisons of divided nations, the same pattern holds. Austria and Yugoslavia are not divided nations, but provide a useful contrast between neighboring central European countries, both non-aligned in world politics. The one deviation from the pattern is that between mainland China and Taiwan, possibly owing to China's great size. When China is compared with its similarly large neighbor India, the pattern again appears.

**Table 3**

**Force Ratio Comparisons, Marxist and Non-Marxist Areas**

| Country/Region | Force Ratio | Military Effort |
|---|---|---|
| East Germany (Marxist) | 14.0 | 1.22 |
| West Germany (non-Marxist) | 8.0 | 0.69 |
| North Korea (Marxist) | 41.8 | 5.29 |
| South Korea (non-Marxist) | 14.8 | 1.63 |
| South Yemen (Marxist) | 12.5 | 2.32 |
| North Yemen (non-Marxist) | 3.9 | 0.61 |
| China (Marxist) | 4.3 | 0.95 |
| Taiwan (non-Marxist) | 24.7 | 2.50 |
| India (non-Marxist) | 1.6 | 0.46 |
| Yugoslavia (Marxist) | 11.4 | 1.14 |
| Austria (non-Marxist) | 5.3 | 0.46 |
| Europe, 8 Marxist regimes[a] | 13.8 | 1.35 |
| Europe, 17 non-Marxist regimes[b] | 8.2 | 0.73 |
| Asia, 5 Marxist regimes[c] | 20.0 | 4.87 |
| Asia, 15 non-Marxist regimes[d] | 6.9 | 0.86 |
| Latin America, 3 Marxist regimes[e] | 15.6 | 1.99 |
| Latin America, 19 non-Marxist regimes[f] | 4.7 | 0.55 |
| Africa, 9 Marxist regimes[g] | 7.0 | 1.80 |
| Africa, 33 non-Marxist regimes[h] | 2,7 | 0.55 |

[a]Albania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Hungary, Poland, Romania, Yugoslavia

[b]Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, West Germany.

[c]China, Laos, Mongolia, North Korea, Vietnam.

[d]Australia, Burma, Fiji, India, Indonesia, Japan, South Korea, Malaysia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Singapore, Taiwan, Thailand.

[e]Cuba, Guyana, Nicaragua.

[f]Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Surinam, Venezuela, Uruguay.

[g]Angola, Benin, Cape Verde, Congo, Ethiopia, Guinea-Bissau, Madagascar, Mozambique, Somalia.

[h]Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sao Tome, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sudan, Swaziland, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Another way to assess the impact of Marxism on military effort is to study changes over time, comparing the force ratio in a country before and after the advent of Marxism. In many cases, we are not able to make this comparison, there being no meaningful figure for the force ratio in the pre-Marxist period (when the country was under military occupation or a colony). But for those countries where a valid before-and-after comparison is possible, the increase in force ratios after the advent of Marxism is clear (Table 4). In making such over-time comparisons, one must control for any general regional trend during the same period. As shown in Table 4, there has been an increase in force ratios in the respective regions, but it is much smaller than the 280 per cent increase that has occurred in countries after the advent of Marxism.

There may be more than one explanation for this connection between Marxism and militarism. In order to fully assess the different possibilities, it would be valuable to have a full multiple regression model of the causes of force ratio variations. Work on such a model is only in the early stages. Preliminary indications are, however, that there are both direct and indirect factors at work.

For example, one variable that influences a nation's military effort is the existence of disputes with other countries, and especially militarized disputes involving armed clashes. The importance of this factor should not be exaggerated; some countries not involved in military disputes (such as Albania and Mongolia) have relatively large forces while others that *do* have serious disputes (Great Britain, Argentina, Ecuador) have surprisingly small forces. Nevertheless, international confrontations do play a role in expanding a nation's military forces. Since Marxist regimes are somewhat more likely than non-Marxist countries to be involved in military conflicts with other states, this circum-

**Table 4**

**Change in Force Ratio after Transition to Marxist Rule**

| Country and last year of non-Marxist rule | Force ratio in last year of non-Marxist rule | Force ratio under Marxism (1982) | per cent change |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cuba (1957) | 3.2[a] | 23.5 | 634 |
| Benin (1971) | 0.7 | 1.9 | 171 |
| Guyana (1969) | 4.3 | 8.8 | 105 |
| Ethiopia (1973) | 1.8 | 8.2 | 356 |
| Madagascar (1971) | 1.2 | 3.1 | 158 |
| Nicaragua (1977) | 2.6 | 14.6 | 462 |
| Somalia (1968) | 5.2 | 8.9 | 71 |
| Mean change | | | 280 |
| Comparisons: | | | |
| Mean change 1971-82, 18 non-Marxist Latin American countries | | | 22 |
| Mean change 1971-82, 32 non-Marxist African countries | | | 71 |

[a]The source for this figure is the *Statesman's Yearbook*. All other figures are from U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, *World Military Expenditures and Arms Transfers 1968-1977* and *World Military Expenditures and Arms Transfers 1985*.

stance would indirectly explain the higher force ratios of the Marxist countries.

However, such indirect links do not appear to be the main explanation for the militarism of Marxist countries. More important is the direct impact of the ideology itself. Marxism-Leninism is a doctrine of struggle. It posits a perpetual combat between proletarians and capitalists in which the proletarians are urged to use all possible force to defeat their enemies.

Lenin never tired of declaring that the core of Marxism is a belief in this peculiar, unending conflict:

> Marx was a genius because he was able before anyone else to draw from these facts and consistently elaborate the conclusion which world history teaches. This conclusion is the doctrine of the *class struggle.*[12]

Since the postulation of the battlelines is up to the Marxist leaders themselves, they can always see "capitalists" — and a need for military force to combat them — wherever they care to look. The actual reality need matter very little. For example, in Mozambique where both working class and entrepreneurs are absent, local Marxist leaders have been able to envisage these as "potential" forces and, as if nothing were amiss, call for the "intensification of the class struggle."[13]

There is not in Marxism — as there is in most other philosophies — any ingredient of voluntarism. The idea that changes in beliefs or social practices should come about as the result of reasoning, persuasion, and freely-made individual choices is strikingly absent. Coercion — absolute, unyielding physical force — is openly embraced as the underlying method of accomplishing change. This declaration by Lenin is typical:

> The revolutionary army is needed because great historical questions can be solved only by violence, and the organization of violence in the modern struggle is a military organization.[14]

It is easy to see how the emphasis on coercion and conflict in Marxist ideology would lead to the acquisition of excessive military forces. After all, if national leaders believe they are engaged in a perpetual war against seen and unseen adversaries, they will ever be reaching for military power. It should be pointed out that many other features of Marxist regimes confirm the great importance given to the military. Jan Sejna reports, for example, that in Soviet communist systems, the Defense Council is the "highest level decision-making body," and that the General Staff of the Defense Ministry approves the location of civilian facilities such as gas stations and hospitals.[15]

Marxist leaders themselves exhibit a noticeable yen for military trappings. Many adopt military titles and bedeck themselves with military awards. Stalin was a proud "Marshal" of the Soviet Union; Brezhnev wrangled the same honor for himself as well as other military titles. Though a civilian in background, Forbes Burnham of Guyana aped comic-opera Latin American generals with the mass of medals he wore.[16] Fidel Castro has a fondness for military dress long after the revolution. Even Marxist holidays celebrate military power. The May Day parade in the Soviet Union is not known for brass bands or scantily clad maidens strewing rose petals, but for rows of rockets.

To find that Marxist regimes have elevated force ratios, therefore, would not come as a surprise to anyone familiar with their ideology. While Marxist leaders may berate "capitalist" countries for their "militarism," these leaders are in no way apologetic about their own military forces. For them, military power has a positive value, and they are proud of the forces they have amassed.[17]

Needless to say, this orientation poses a serious difficulty in efforts to reach formal arms control agreements.

## NOTES

[1] Abraham S. Becker, *Soviet National Income 1985-1964* (Berkeley, University of California Press, 1969), pp. 43ff.

[2] Paul R. Gregory and Robert C. Stuart, *Soviet Economic Structure and Performance,* Second edition (New York, Harper and Row, 1981), p. 374; Abraham S. Becker, "Sitting on Bayonets: The Soviet Defense Burden and the Slowdown of Soviet Defense Spending" in Roman Kolkowicz and Ellen Propper Mickiewicz, eds., *The Soviet Calculus of Nuclear War* (Lexington, MA, D.C. Heath, 1986), pp. 174-175.

[3] Alex Rubner, *Three Sacred Cows of Economics* (New York, Barnes and Noble, 1970), pp. 61ff; P. Ady, "Uses of National Accounts in Africa," in L. H. Samuels, ed., *African Studies in Income and Wealth* (Chicago, Quadrangle Books, 1967), pp. 55ff.

[4] Bruce R. Morris, *Economic Growth and Development* (New York, Pitman, 1967), p. 9.

[5] A related measure, the "proportion of militarily utilized individuals in the total population," was called the "Military Participation Ratio" in Stanislaw Andrzejewski, *Military Organization and Society* (London, Routledge & Kegan Paul, 1954), p. 33. Since this would include all civilian workers contributing to the military effort — e.g., farmers raising grain for soldiers — it would be somewhat difficult to apply.

[6] Multiple regression analysis for the 19 advanced countries with market economies indicates that, holding constant the force ratio, the defense burden increases .0076 for each one per cent increase in the proportion of air and naval forces. The corresponding figure from an analysis of U.S. data for 1940-1986 is .0039.

[7] These findings are presented in detail in the author's forthcoming study, *Why Nations Arm.*

[8] The data on force ratios is taken from U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, *World Military Expenditures and Arms Transfers 1985* (Washington, D.C., 1985). This source follows the useful practice of revising the data for past years as new information and interpretations come to light. As a result, the data for previous years is more reliable than the figures for the most recent year. To take advantage of this feature, I have employed the data for 1982 which have been corrected, not the data for the most recent year (1983). From the list of 144 countries, five are excluded from analysis because, in 1982, they were involved in foreign occupation or civil war and therefore did not have a single military force answering to a single government. The excluded countries are Afghanistan, Chad, Cyprus, Kampuchea, and Lebanon.

[9] The present calculation employs the formula for the discretionary resources fraction:

$$d = 1 - \frac{S}{GNP/POP + S}$$

with GNP/POP being equal to the 1982 per capita GNP as given in *World Military Expenditures and Arms Transfers 1985,* Table I, and S being equal to $600. A full derivation of these formulae (with

somewhat different notation) and the $600 figure is given in the author's forthcoming book, *Why Nations Arm*. Briefly, the estimate of $600 was established empirically by trying a range of values (between 1 and 1,000) for S and choosing the one yielding the best over-all prediction of force ratios in the expression:

$$\frac{M}{POP} = E\left(1 - \frac{S}{GNP/POP + S}\right).$$

[10]Quoted in Phillip G. Roeder, "CMEA and the New Marxist-Leninist States: A Socialist Dependencia?" Paper prepared for delivery at the 1984 Annual Meeting of the American Political Science Association (Washington, D.C., 1984), p. 4.

[11]*Ibid.*

[12]Stefan T. Possony, ed., *Lenin Reader* (Chicago, Henry Regnery Company, 1966), p. 6. Italics in original.

[13]David and Marina Ottaway, *Afrocommunism* (New York, Holmes, & Meier, 1981), p. 77.

[14]Quoted in William R. Kintner, *The Front Is Everywhere* (Lanham, MD, University Press of America, 1984), p. 12.

[15]Jan Sejna and Joseph D. Douglass, Jr., *Decision-making In Communist Countries: An Inside View* (McLean, VA, Pergamon, 1986), pp. 30, 44.

[16]Geoffrey Wagner, "Basket Case of the Caribbean," *National Review*, March 28, 1986, p. 47.

[17]Arthur J. Alexander, "Decision Making in Soviet Weapons Procurement," in Douglas J. Murray and Paul R. Viotti, eds., *The Defense Policies of Nations: A Comparative Survey* (Baltimore, The Johns Hopkins University Press, 1982), p. 184.

# Main Statistical Tables

## TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1974-1984, By Region, Organization, and Country

| YEAR | MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Billion dollars Current | MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Billion dollars Constant 1983 | ARMED FORCES Thousands | GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Billion dollars Current | GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Billion dollars Constant 1983 | CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE) Billion dollars Constant 1983 | PEOPLE Millions | ME/GNP % | ME/CGE % | ME PER CAPITA Constant 1983 dollars | ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE Soldiers | GNP PER CAPITA Constant 1983 dollars |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **TOTALS[a]** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| WORLD | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 319.9 | 608.5 | 25900 | 5503 | 10470 | 2570.7 | 3991.1 | 5.8 | 23.7 | 152 | 6.5 | 2622 |
| 1975 | 362.9 | 630.0 | 25930 | 6091 | 10570 | 2803.1 | 4064.2 | 6.0 | 22.5 | 155 | 6.4 | 2602 |
| 1976 | 392.2 | 640.6 | 26160 | 6786 | 11090 | 2943.4 | 4159.3 | 5.8 | 21.8 | 154 | 6.3 | 2665 |
| 1977 | 422.1 | 650.8 | 26180 | 7492 | 11550 | 3136.7 | 4232.0 | 5.6 | 20.7 | 154 | 6.2 | 2729 |
| 1978 | 465.7 | 663.9 | 26740 | 8399 | 11970 | 3212.5 | 4304.8 | 5.5 | 20.7 | 154 | 6.2 | 2782 |
| 1979 | 514.4 | 679.1 | 27120 | 9389 | 12400 | 3373.1 | 4379.8 | 5.5 | 20.1 | 155 | 6.2 | 2830 |
| 1980 | 583.6 | 706.2 | 27280 | 10460 | 12660 | 3596.9 | 4455.3 | 5.6 | 19.6 | 159 | 6.1 | 2841 |
| 1981 | 654.6 | 732.9 | 27870 | 11520 | 12900 | 3763.9 | 4532.3 | 5.7 | 19.5 | 162 | 6.1 | 2847 |
| 1982 | 734.9 | 768.7 | 27890 | 12310 | 12880 | 3872.7 | 4612.7 | 6.0 | 19.8 | 167 | 6.0 | 2792 |
| 1983 | 789.1 | 789.1 | 28080 | 13110 | 13110 | 3962.4 | 4691.4 | 6.0 | 19.9 | 168 | 6.0 | 2795 |
| 1984 | 835.7 | 807.8 | 29020 | 14110 | 13640 | 4019.2 | 4768.6 | 5.9 | 20.1 | 169 | 6.1 | 2861 |
| DEVELOPED | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 262.8 | 499.9 | 10570 | 4499 | 8558 | 2091.5 | 1034.8 | 5.8 | 23.9 | 483 | 10.2 | 8271 |
| 1975 | 287.3 | 498.7 | 10320 | 4941 | 8576 | 2234.2 | 1043.4 | 5.8 | 22.3 | 478 | 9.9 | 8220 |
| 1976 | 306.1 | 500.0 | 10350 | 5485 | 8961 | 2338.0 | 1051.2 | 5.6 | 21.4 | 476 | 9.8 | 8524 |
| 1977 | 332.7 | 513.0 | 10360 | 6031 | 9298 | 2487.5 | 1059.1 | 5.5 | 20.6 | 484 | 9.8 | 8779 |
| 1978 | 365.3 | 520.9 | 10340 | 6769 | 9651 | 2534.9 | 1066.9 | 5.4 | 20.5 | 488 | 9.7 | 9046 |
| 1979 | 405.3 | 535.1 | 10450 | 7522 | 9931 | 2658.7 | 1074.9 | 5.4 | 20.1 | 498 | 9.7 | 9239 |
| 1980 | 461.7 | 558.7 | 10640 | 8310 | 10060 | 2823.8 | 1083.3 | 5.6 | 19.8 | 516 | 9.8 | 9282 |
| 1981 | 515.9 | 577.6 | 10730 | 9151 | 10250 | 2967.5 | 1091.2 | 5.6 | 19.5 | 529 | 9.8 | 9390 |
| 1982 | 576.8 | 603.3 | 10900 | 9765 | 10210 | 3052.0 | 1099.0 | 5.9 | 19.8 | 549 | 9.9 | 9293 |
| 1983 | 623.8 | 623.8 | 10930 | 10450 | 10450 | 3132.2 | 1106.6 | 6.0 | 19.9 | 564 | 9.9 | 9444 |
| 1984 | 665.2 | 643.1 | 10950 | 11270 | 10900 | 3209.5 | 1113.9 | 5.9 | 20.0 | 577 | 9.8 | 9782 |
| DEVELOPING | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 57.1 | 108.6 | 15330 | 1003 | 1908 | 479.1 | 2956.3 | 5.7 | 22.7 | 37 | 5.2 | 645 |
| 1975 | 75.6 | 131.3 | 15610 | 1151 | 1997 | 568.8 | 3020.9 | 6.6 | 23.1 | 43 | 5.2 | 661 |
| 1976 | 86.1 | 140.6 | 15810 | 1301 | 2125 | 605.4 | 3108.1 | 6.6 | 23.2 | 45 | 5.1 | 684 |
| 1977 | 89.4 | 137.8 | 15820 | 1461 | 2253 | 649.2 | 3172.9 | 6.1 | 21.2 | 43 | 5.0 | 710 |
| 1978 | 100.3 | 143.0 | 16400 | 1630 | 2324 | 677.6 | 3237.9 | 6.2 | 21.1 | 44 | 5.1 | 718 |
| 1979 | 109.1 | 144.0 | 16670 | 1867 | 2464 | 714.4 | 3304.9 | 5.8 | 20.2 | 44 | 5.0 | 746 |
| 1980 | 121.9 | 147.5 | 16640 | 2150 | 2602 | 773.1 | 3372.0 | 5.7 | 19.1 | 44 | 4.9 | 772 |
| 1981 | 138.7 | 155.3 | 17140 | 2371 | 2655 | 796.3 | 3441.1 | 5.9 | 19.5 | 45 | 5.0 | 772 |
| 1982 | 158.1 | 165.4 | 16990 | 2548 | 2665 | 820.7 | 3513.7 | 6.2 | 20.2 | 47 | 4.8 | 758 |
| 1983 | 165.3 | 165.3 | 17150 | 2662 | 2662 | 830.2 | 3584.8 | 6.2 | 19.9 | 46 | 4.8 | 743 |
| 1984 | 170.5 | 164.8 | 18070 | 2841 | 2746 | 809.8 | 3654.7 | 6.0 | 20.3 | 45 | 4.9 | 751 |

## TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1974-1984, By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

| YEAR | MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Billion dollars Current | MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Billion dollars Constant 1983 | ARMED FORCES Thousands | GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Billion dollars Current | GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Billion dollars Constant 1983 | CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE) Billion dollars Constant 1983 | PEOPLE Millions | ME / GNP % | ME / CGE % | ME PER CAPITA Constant 1983 dollars | ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE Soldiers | GNP PER CAPITA Constant 1983 dollars |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **BY REGION[a]** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AFRICA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 4.9 | 9.4 | 964 | 190 | 361 | 81.3 | 377.3 | 2.6 | 11.6 | 25 | 2.6 | 957 |
| 1975 | 7.2 | 12.5 | 1005 | 201 | 348 | 101.6 | 387.5 | 3.6 | 12.3 | 32 | 2.6 | 899 |
| 1976 | 8.7 | 14.1 | 1092 | 224 | 367 | 108.4 | 398.4 | 3.9 | 13.0 | 35 | 2.7 | 920 |
| 1977 | 10.0 | 15.4 | 1319 | 247 | 381 | 108.7 | 409.7 | 4.0 | 14.1 | 38 | 3.2 | 930 |
| 1978 | 11.5 | 16.4 | 1313 | 270 | 385 | 106.9 | 421.4 | 4.3 | 15.3 | 39 | 3.1 | 914 |
| 1979 | 12.7 | 16.7 | 1267 | 304 | 402 | 110.5 | 433.8 | 4.2 | 15.1 | 39 | 2.9 | 927 |
| 1980 | 13.7 | 16.5 | 1366 | 348 | 421 | 110.6 | 446.5 | 3.9 | 14.9 | 37 | 3.1 | 944 |
| 1981 | 14.8 | 16.6 | 1431 | 371 | 415 | 106.7 | 459.5 | 4.0 | 15.6 | 36 | 3.1 | 903 |
| 1982 | 15.9 | 16.6 | 1450 | 394 | 412 | 114.3 | 473.3 | 4.0 | 14.6 | 35 | 3.1 | 871 |
| 1983 | 15.9 | 15.9 | 1478 | 402 | 402 | 114.5 | 486.7 | 4.0 | 13.9 | 33 | 3.0 | 827 |
| 1984 | 16.2 | 15.7 | 1562 | 424 | 410 | 113.2 | 500.2 | 3.8 | 13.8 | 31 | 3.1 | 820 |
| EAST ASIA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 20.4 | 38.9 | 8008 | 612 | 1163 | 206.3 | 1377.0 | 3.3 | 18.8 | 28 | 5.8 | 845 |
| 1975 | 24.8 | 43.1 | 7847 | 696 | 1209 | 224.7 | 1403.2 | 3.6 | 19.2 | 31 | 5.6 | 861 |
| 1976 | 27.3 | 44.6 | 7841 | 779 | 1272 | 240.0 | 1450.6 | 3.5 | 18.6 | 31 | 5.4 | 877 |
| 1977 | 30.1 | 46.5 | 7850 | 876 | 1350 | 260.4 | 1474.2 | 3.4 | 17.8 | 32 | 5.3 | 916 |
| 1978 | 34.2 | 48.7 | 8269 | 1009 | 1439 | 300.2 | 1496.9 | 3.4 | 16.2 | 33 | 5.5 | 961 |
| 1979 | 40.5 | 53.4 | 8424 | 1151 | 1520 | 329.1 | 1519.9 | 3.5 | 16.2 | 35 | 5.5 | 1000 |
| 1980 | 42.4 | 51.3 | 8634 | 1316 | 1593 | 341.6 | 1541.6 | 3.2 | 15.0 | 33 | 5.6 | 1033 |
| 1981 | 47.4 | 53.0 | 8957 | 1491 | 1669 | 354.4 | 1563.6 | 3.2 | 15.0 | 34 | 5.7 | 1067 |
| 1982 | 52.6 | 55.0 | 8587 | 1661 | 1737 | 363.8 | 1587.4 | 3.2 | 15.1 | 35 | 5.4 | 1094 |
| 1983 | 55.8 | 55.8 | 8347 | 1821 | 1821 | 376.8 | 1609.6 | 3.1 | 14.8 | 35 | 5.2 | 1132 |
| 1984 | 59.6 | 57.6 | 8373 | 2019 | 1951 | 386.5 | 1629.9 | 3.0 | 14.9 | 35 | 5.1 | 1197 |
| EUROPE, ALL | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 174.7 | 332.2 | 9606 | 2507 | 4768 | 1398.1 | 763.0 | 7.0 | 23.8 | 435 | 12.6 | 6249 |
| 1975 | 194.0 | 336.7 | 9418 | 2763 | 4796 | 1462.5 | 768.7 | 7.0 | 23.0 | 438 | 12.3 | 6240 |
| 1976 | 211.7 | 345.9 | 9558 | 3057 | 4994 | 1523.5 | 774.0 | 6.9 | 22.7 | 447 | 12.3 | 6452 |
| 1977 | 226.8 | 349.7 | 9612 | 3328 | 5132 | 1637.6 | 779.3 | 6.8 | 21.4 | 449 | 12.3 | 6585 |
| 1978 | 250.0 | 356.4 | 9542 | 3715 | 5297 | 1641.6 | 784.4 | 6.7 | 21.7 | 454 | 12.2 | 6753 |
| 1979 | 276.1 | 364.5 | 9640 | 4099 | 5411 | 1739.0 | 789.5 | 6.7 | 21.0 | 462 | 12.2 | 6854 |
| 1980 | 308.9 | 373.8 | 9775 | 4527 | 5479 | 1827.4 | 794.7 | 6.8 | 20.5 | 470 | 12.3 | 6894 |
| 1981 | 336.9 | 377.3 | 9831 | 4911 | 5499 | 1910.5 | 799.9 | 6.9 | 19.7 | 472 | 12.3 | 6874 |
| 1982 | 370.4 | 387.4 | 10010 | 5307 | 5551 | 1949.2 | 804.9 | 7.0 | 19.9 | 481 | 12.4 | 6897 |
| 1983 | 394.1 | 394.1 | 10040 | 5650 | 5650 | 1988.7 | 810.0 | 7.0 | 19.8 | 487 | 12.4 | 6975 |
| 1984 | 414.4 | 400.6 | 10100 | 5973 | 5774 | 2044.5 | 814.8 | 6.9 | 19.6 | 492 | 12.4 | 7086 |
| —— NATO EUROPE | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 40.3 | 76.7 | 3285 | 1090 | 2072 | 722.7 | 316.5 | 3.7 | 10.6 | 242 | 10.4 | 6548 |
| 1975 | 44.6 | 77.4 | 3039 | 1179 | 2046 | 790.6 | 318.5 | 3.8 | 9.8 | 243 | 9.5 | 6425 |
| 1976 | 48.4 | 79.1 | 3098 | 1317 | 2152 | 814.0 | 320.1 | 3.7 | 9.7 | 247 | 9.7 | 6724 |
| 1977 | 52.2 | 80.5 | 3198 | 1429 | 2204 | 831.7 | 321.6 | 3.7 | 9.7 | 250 | 9.9 | 6853 |
| 1978 | 57.9 | 82.5 | 3159 | 1598 | 2278 | 861.6 | 323.1 | 3.6 | 9.6 | 255 | 9.8 | 7052 |
| 1979 | 63.8 | 84.3 | 3139 | 1784 | 2355 | 903.1 | 324.7 | 3.6 | 9.3 | 260 | 9.7 | 7254 |
| 1980 | 71.6 | 86.6 | 3175 | 1968 | 2381 | 946.2 | 326.6 | 3.6 | 9.2 | 265 | 9.7 | 7293 |
| 1981 | 78.6 | 88.0 | 3221 | 2121 | 2374 | 980.1 | 328.4 | 3.7 | 9.0 | 268 | 9.8 | 7231 |
| 1982 | 86.3 | 90.2 | 3257 | 2276 | 2381 | 1016.9 | 330.0 | 3.8 | 8.9 | 273 | 9.9 | 7216 |
| 1983 | 92.8 | 92.8 | 3284 | 2412 | 2412 | 1048.1 | 331.5 | 3.8 | 8.9 | 280 | 9.9 | 7277 |
| 1984 | 96.8 | 93.5 | 3295 | 2551 | 2466 | 1066.8 | 332.9 | 3.8 | 8.8 | 281 | 9.9 | 7406 |

## TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1974-1984, By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

| YEAR | MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Billion dollars Current | MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Billion dollars Constant 1983 | ARMED FORCES Thousands | GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Billion dollars Current | GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Billion dollars Constant 1983 | CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE) Billion dollars Constant 1983 | PEOPLE Millions | ME / GNP % | ME / CGE % | ME PER CAPITA Constant 1983 dollars | ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE Soldiers | GNP PER CAPITA Constant 1983 dollars |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| —— WARSAW PACT | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 128.3 | 244.0 | 5416 | 1173 | 2231 | 558.0 | 357.5 | 10.9 | 43.7 | 683 | 15.1 | 6239 |
| 1975 | 142.6 | 247.6 | 5478 | 1320 | 2290 | 547.3 | 360.6 | 10.8 | 45.2 | 687 | 15.2 | 6353 |
| 1976 | 156.2 | 255.1 | 5580 | 1453 | 2373 | 578.6 | 363.5 | 10.8 | 44.1 | 702 | 15.3 | 6528 |
| 1977 | 167.8 | 258.7 | 5599 | 1587 | 2447 | 669.9 | 366.5 | 10.6 | 38.6 | 706 | 15.3 | 6676 |
| 1978 | 184.7 | 263.3 | 5562 | 1773 | 2528 | 636.4 | 369.4 | 10.4 | 41.4 | 713 | 15.1 | 6843 |
| 1979 | 203.7 | 269.0 | 5655 | 1931 | 2549 | 684.2 | 372.2 | 10.6 | 39.3 | 723 | 15.2 | 6849 |
| 1980 | 227.8 | 275.6 | 5760 | 2130 | 2577 | 724.2 | 374.9 | 10.7 | 38.1 | 735 | 15.4 | 6875 |
| 1981 | 248.0 | 277.6 | 5767 | 2324 | 2603 | 765.1 | 377.6 | 10.7 | 36.3 | 735 | 15.3 | 6892 |
| 1982 | 272.7 | 285.2 | 5898 | 2531 | 2647 | 779.6 | 380.4 | 10.8 | 36.6 | 750 | 15.5 | 6957 |
| 1983 | 289.2 | 289.2 | 5910 | 2707 | 2707 | 775.0 | 383.4 | 10.7 | 37.3 | 754 | 15.4 | 7060 |
| 1984 | 304.9 | 294.8 | 5909 | 2862 | 2767 | 808.2 | 386.3 | 10.7 | 36.5 | 763 | 15.3 | 7162 |
| —— OTHER EUROPE | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 6.0 | 11.5 | 905 | 245 | 465 | 117.4 | 89.0 | 2.5 | 9.8 | 129 | 10.2 | 5226 |
| 1975 | 6.8 | 11.8 | 901 | 265 | 460 | 124.6 | 89.7 | 2.6 | 9.5 | 132 | 10.0 | 5127 |
| 1976 | 7.1 | 11.6 | 880 | 287 | 469 | 130.9 | 90.4 | 2.5 | 8.9 | 128 | 9.7 | 5186 |
| 1977 | 6.8 | 10.5 | 815 | 312 | 481 | 136.1 | 91.2 | 2.2 | 7.7 | 116 | 8.9 | 5275 |
| 1978 | 7.5 | 10.7 | 822 | 344 | 491 | 143.6 | 91.9 | 2.2 | 7.4 | 116 | 8.9 | 5336 |
| 1979 | 8.5 | 11.3 | 846 | 384 | 507 | 151.8 | 92.6 | 2.2 | 7.4 | 122 | 9.1 | 5471 |
| 1980 | 9.6 | 11.6 | 840 | 430 | 520 | 157.0 | 93.3 | 2.2 | 7.4 | 124 | 9.0 | 5577 |
| 1981 | 10.3 | 11.6 | 843 | 466 | 522 | 165.3 | 93.9 | 2.2 | 7.0 | 123 | 9.0 | 5555 |
| 1982 | 11.4 | 11.9 | 855 | 500 | 524 | 152.7 | 94.5 | 2.3 | 7.8 | 126 | 9.0 | 5538 |
| 1983 | 12.1 | 12.1 | 846 | 530 | 530 | 165.7 | 95.1 | 2.3 | 7.3 | 128 | 8.9 | 5578 |
| 1984 | 12.7 | 12.3 | 900 | 560 | 541 | 169.5 | 95.6 | 2.3 | 7.3 | 129 | 9.4 | 5664 |
| LATIN AMERICA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 4.0 | 7.6 | 1248 | 264 | 502 | 109.8 | 311.5 | 1.5 | 7.0 | 25 | 4.0 | 1613 |
| 1975 | 4.9 | 8.6 | 1297 | 303 | 525 | 118.3 | 319.2 | 1.6 | 7.2 | 27 | 4.1 | 1645 |
| 1976 | 5.9 | 9.6 | 1328 | 338 | 552 | 122.8 | 326.9 | 1.7 | 7.8 | 29 | 4.1 | 1687 |
| 1977 | 6.7 | 10.3 | 1438 | 376 | 580 | 133.3 | 334.7 | 1.8 | 7.8 | 31 | 4.3 | 1734 |
| 1978 | 7.0 | 10.0 | 1478 | 424 | 605 | 139.2 | 342.7 | 1.7 | 7.2 | 29 | 4.3 | 1766 |
| 1979 | 7.5 | 9.9 | 1491 | 484 | 639 | 139.5 | 350.8 | 1.5 | 7.1 | 28 | 4.3 | 1822 |
| 1980 | 8.6 | 10.5 | 1561 | 550 | 666 | 156.5 | 359.1 | 1.6 | 6.7 | 29 | 4.3 | 1854 |
| 1981 | 9.5 | 10.6 | 1617 | 598 | 669 | 178.5 | 367.6 | 1.6 | 5.9 | 29 | 4.4 | 1820 |
| 1982 | 12.4 | 13.0 | 1687 | 623 | 652 | 193.1 | 376.5 | 2.0 | 6.7 | 35 | 4.5 | 1732 |
| 1983 | 11.8 | 11.8 | 1746 | 632 | 632 | 185.5 | 385.5 | 1.9 | 6.4 | 31 | 4.5 | 1640 |
| 1984 | 12.7 | 12.3 | 1798 | 673 | 650 | 176.8 | 394.8 | 1.9 | 6.9 | 31 | 4.6 | 1647 |
| MIDDLE EAST | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 23.1 | 44.0 | 1416 | 162 | 308 | 119.8 | 110.8 | 14.3 | 36.7 | 397 | 12.8 | 2777 |
| 1975 | 33.1 | 57.4 | 1647 | 196 | 340 | 159.0 | 113.9 | 16.9 | 36.1 | 504 | 14.5 | 2986 |
| 1976 | 38.6 | 63.0 | 1738 | 237 | 387 | 178.5 | 117.3 | 16.3 | 35.3 | 537 | 14.8 | 3302 |
| 1977 | 37.3 | 57.5 | 1554 | 270 | 416 | 200.0 | 121.0 | 13.8 | 28.7 | 475 | 12.8 | 3437 |
| 1978 | 42.1 | 60.1 | 1836 | 276 | 394 | 194.3 | 124.9 | 15.2 | 30.9 | 481 | 14.7 | 3157 |
| 1979 | 43.3 | 57.2 | 1998 | 345 | 455 | 210.1 | 128.8 | 12.6 | 27.2 | 444 | 15.5 | 3537 |
| 1980 | 52.0 | 62.9 | 1944 | 423 | 512 | 246.0 | 132.8 | 12.3 | 25.6 | 473 | 14.6 | 3855 |
| 1981 | 60.1 | 67.3 | 1883 | 469 | 525 | 239.2 | 137.2 | 12.8 | 28.1 | 490 | 13.7 | 3826 |
| 1982 | 68.7 | 71.9 | 1909 | 488 | 511 | 251.7 | 141.5 | 14.1 | 28.6 | 508 | 13.5 | 3610 |
| 1983 | 73.7 | 73.7 | 2040 | 473 | 473 | 252.2 | 145.8 | 15.6 | 29.2 | 505 | 14.0 | 3244 |
| 1984 | 73.2 | 70.8 | 2546 | 471 | 455 | 225.3 | 150.3 | 15.6 | 31.4 | 471 | 16.9 | 3028 |

## TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1974-1984, By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

| YEAR | MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Billion dollars Current | MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Billion dollars Constant 1983 | ARMED FORCES Thousands | GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Billion dollars Current | GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Billion dollars Constant 1983 | CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE) Billion dollars Constant 1983 | PEOPLE Millions | ME / GNP % | ME / CGE % | ME PER CAPITA Constant 1983 dollars | ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE Soldiers | GNP PER CAPITA Constant 1983 dollars |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| NORTH AMERICA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 88.6 | 168.5 | 2228 | 1610 | 3063 | 599.0 | 236.2 | 5.5 | 28.1 | 713 | 9.4 | 12960 |
| 1975 | 93.9 | 162.9 | 2176 | 1751 | 3039 | 667.1 | 238.7 | 5.4 | 24.4 | 682 | 9.1 | 12730 |
| 1976 | 94.3 | 154.0 | 2153 | 1954 | 3192 | 695.7 | 241.1 | 4.8 | 22.1 | 639 | 8.9 | 13240 |
| 1977 | 104.6 | 161.3 | 2138 | 2175 | 3354 | 718.8 | 243.6 | 4.8 | 22.4 | 662 | 8.8 | 13770 |
| 1978 | 113.5 | 161.8 | 2112 | 2457 | 3503 | 747.3 | 246.1 | 4.6 | 21.6 | 657 | 8.6 | 14230 |
| 1979 | 126.5 | 167.1 | 2129 | 2738 | 3615 | 761.3 | 248.8 | 4.6 | 21.9 | 671 | 8.6 | 14530 |
| 1980 | 148.7 | 180.0 | 2183 | 2987 | 3614 | 824.1 | 251.8 | 5.0 | 21.8 | 715 | 8.7 | 14350 |
| 1981 | 175.2 | 196.1 | 2249 | 3337 | 3736 | 880.6 | 254.4 | 5.2 | 22.3 | 771 | 8.8 | 14680 |
| 1982 | 202.6 | 212.0 | 2282 | 3456 | 3615 | 902.0 | 257.0 | 5.9 | 23.5 | 825 | 8.9 | 14070 |
| 1983 | 223.7 | 223.7 | 2303 | 3719 | 3719 | 939.1 | 259.4 | 6.0 | 23.8 | 862 | 8.9 | 14340 |
| 1984 | 244.7 | 236.5 | 2326 | 4106 | 3969 | 956.8 | 261.8 | 6.0 | 24.7 | 903 | 8.9 | 15160 |
| OCEANIA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 1.6 | 3.0 | 81 | 76 | 145 | 33.1 | 19.7 | 2.0 | 8.9 | 150 | 4.1 | 7327 |
| 1975 | 1.8 | 3.0 | 83 | 84 | 147 | 40.7 | 20.0 | 2.1 | 7.5 | 152 | 4.1 | 7311 |
| 1976 | 1.9 | 3.1 | 87 | 91 | 149 | 42.9 | 20.3 | 2.1 | 7.2 | 153 | 4.3 | 7363 |
| 1977 | 2.2 | 3.4 | 87 | 99 | 152 | 44.8 | 20.5 | 2.3 | 7.6 | 167 | 4.2 | 7399 |
| 1978 | 2.4 | 3.4 | 87 | 108 | 153 | 45.0 | 20.8 | 2.2 | 7.5 | 162 | 4.2 | 7366 |
| 1979 | 2.6 | 3.4 | 88 | 121 | 159 | 44.7 | 21.1 | 2.2 | 7.7 | 163 | 4.2 | 7571 |
| 1980 | 3.3 | 4.0 | 89 | 137 | 166 | 48.9 | 21.4 | 2.4 | 8.2 | 189 | 4.2 | 7787 |
| 1981 | 3.9 | 4.3 | 89 | 153 | 172 | 51.2 | 21.7 | 2.5 | 8.4 | 199 | 4.1 | 7912 |
| 1982 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 90 | 167 | 174 | 52.7 | 22.0 | 2.6 | 8.6 | 206 | 4.1 | 7911 |
| 1983 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 91 | 174 | 174 | 56.3 | 22.4 | 2.8 | 8.6 | 216 | 4.1 | 7761 |
| 1984 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 90 | 188 | 182 | 59.7 | 22.6 | 2.8 | 8.4 | 221 | 4.0 | 8020 |
| SOUTH ASIA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 2.6 | 4.9 | 2350 | 82 | 156 | 23.2 | 795.4 | 3.2 | 21.2 | 6 | 3.0 | 196 |
| 1975 | 3.3 | 5.7 | 2452 | 97 | 169 | 29.2 | 813.0 | 3.4 | 19.5 | 7 | 3.0 | 208 |
| 1976 | 3.9 | 6.3 | 2362 | 106 | 174 | 31.7 | 830.7 | 3.6 | 19.9 | 8 | 2.8 | 209 |
| 1977 | 4.4 | 6.8 | 2182 | 121 | 186 | 33.1 | 849.0 | 3.6 | 20.5 | 8 | 2.6 | 219 |
| 1978 | 5.0 | 7.2 | 2102 | 140 | 199 | 38.0 | 867.6 | 3.6 | 18.9 | 8 | 2.4 | 230 |
| 1979 | 5.2 | 6.9 | 2082 | 147 | 194 | 38.7 | 887.2 | 3.5 | 17.7 | 8 | 2.3 | 218 |
| 1980 | 5.9 | 7.2 | 1724 | 171 | 206 | 42.0 | 907.4 | 3.5 | 17.1 | 8 | 1.9 | 227 |
| 1981 | 6.9 | 7.8 | 1817 | 194 | 217 | 42.9 | 928.4 | 3.6 | 18.1 | 8 | 2.0 | 234 |
| 1982 | 7.9 | 8.2 | 1878 | 215 | 225 | 45.9 | 950.0 | 3.7 | 17.9 | 9 | 2.0 | 237 |
| 1983 | 9.3 | 9.3 | 2034 | 241 | 241 | 49.2 | 971.9 | 3.8 | 18.9 | 10 | 2.1 | 248 |
| 1984 | 9.7 | 9.4 | 2223 | 259 | 251 | 56.4 | 994.1 | 3.7 | 16.6 | 9 | 2.2 | 252 |

## TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1974-1984, By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

| YEAR | MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Billion dollars Current | MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Billion dollars Constant 1983 | ARMED FORCES Thousands | GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Billion dollars Current | GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Billion dollars Constant 1983 | CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE) Billion dollars Constant 1983 | PEOPLE Millions | ME / GNP % | ME / CGE % | ME PER CAPITA Constant 1983 dollars | ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE Soldiers | GNP PER CAPITA Constant 1983 dollars |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **BY ORGANIZATION[a]** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| NATO, ALL | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 128.9 | 245.2 | 5513 | 2700 | 5135 | 1321.7 | 552.7 | 4.8 | 18.6 | 444 | 10.0 | 9290 |
| 1975 | 138.4 | 240.3 | 5215 | 2929 | 5085 | 1457.7 | 557.2 | 4.7 | 16.5 | 431 | 9.4 | 9127 |
| 1976 | 142.7 | 233.1 | 5251 | 3271 | 5344 | 1509.7 | 561.1 | 4.4 | 15.4 | 415 | 9.4 | 9523 |
| 1977 | 156.8 | 241.8 | 5337 | 3605 | 5558 | 1550.5 | 565.1 | 4.4 | 15.6 | 428 | 9.4 | 9834 |
| 1978 | 171.3 | 244.3 | 5271 | 4055 | 5781 | 1608.9 | 569.2 | 4.2 | 15.2 | 429 | 9.3 | 10160 |
| 1979 | 190.4 | 251.3 | 5268 | 4522 | 5970 | 1664.4 | 573.6 | 4.2 | 15.1 | 438 | 9.2 | 10410 |
| 1980 | 220.3 | 266.5 | 5358 | 4955 | 5996 | 1770.2 | 578.4 | 4.4 | 15.1 | 461 | 9.3 | 10370 |
| 1981 | 253.8 | 284.2 | 5469 | 5457 | 6110 | 1860.7 | 582.8 | 4.7 | 15.3 | 488 | 9.4 | 10480 |
| 1982 | 288.9 | 302.2 | 5539 | 5733 | 5996 | 1918.9 | 587.0 | 5.0 | 15.7 | 515 | 9.4 | 10220 |
| 1983 | 316.6 | 316.6 | 5587 | 6132 | 6132 | 1987.2 | 591.0 | 5.2 | 15.9 | 536 | 9.5 | 10380 |
| 1984 | 341.4 | 330.0 | 5621 | 6657 | 6435 | 2023.6 | 594.8 | 5.1 | 16.3 | 555 | 9.5 | 10820 |
| WARSAW PACT | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 128.3 | 244.0 | 5416 | 1173 | 2231 | 558.0 | 357.5 | 10.9 | 43.7 | 683 | 15.1 | 6239 |
| 1975 | 142.6 | 247.6 | 5478 | 1320 | 2290 | 547.3 | 360.6 | 10.8 | 45.2 | 687 | 15.2 | 6353 |
| 1976 | 156.2 | 255.1 | 5580 | 1453 | 2373 | 578.6 | 363.5 | 10.8 | 44.1 | 702 | 15.3 | 6528 |
| 1977 | 167.8 | 258.7 | 5599 | 1587 | 2447 | 669.9 | 366.5 | 10.6 | 38.6 | 706 | 15.3 | 6676 |
| 1978 | 184.7 | 263.3 | 5562 | 1773 | 2528 | 636.4 | 369.4 | 10.4 | 41.4 | 713 | 15.1 | 6843 |
| 1979 | 203.7 | 269.0 | 5655 | 1931 | 2549 | 684.2 | 372.2 | 10.6 | 39.3 | 723 | 15.2 | 6849 |
| 1980 | 227.8 | 275.6 | 5760 | 2130 | 2577 | 724.2 | 374.9 | 10.7 | 38.1 | 735 | 15.4 | 6875 |
| 1981 | 248.0 | 277.6 | 5767 | 2324 | 2603 | 765.1 | 377.6 | 10.7 | 36.3 | 735 | 15.3 | 6892 |
| 1982 | 272.7 | 285.2 | 5898 | 2531 | 2647 | 779.6 | 380.4 | 10.8 | 36.6 | 750 | 15.5 | 6957 |
| 1983 | 289.2 | 289.2 | 5910 | 2707 | 2707 | 775.0 | 383.4 | 10.7 | 37.3 | 754 | 15.4 | 7060 |
| 1984 | 304.9 | 294.8 | 5909 | 2862 | 2767 | 808.2 | 386.3 | 10.7 | 36.5 | 763 | 15.3 | 7162 |
| OPEC | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 18.8 | 35.7 | 1279 | 249 | 473 | 147.1 | 298.5 | 7.5 | 24.2 | 119 | 4.3 | 1586 |
| 1975 | 28.8 | 50.0 | 1379 | 293 | 509 | 194.8 | 307.0 | 9.8 | 25.7 | 163 | 4.5 | 1657 |
| 1976 | 34.3 | 56.0 | 1461 | 355 | 580 | 216.4 | 316.0 | 9.7 | 25.9 | 177 | 4.6 | 1835 |
| 1977 | 33.5 | 51.6 | 1359 | 402 | 620 | 240.1 | 325.3 | 8.3 | 21.5 | 159 | 4.2 | 1906 |
| 1978 | 40.2 | 57.3 | 1501 | 418 | 596 | 233.3 | 334.9 | 9.6 | 24.5 | 171 | 4.5 | 1781 |
| 1979 | 39.5 | 52.2 | 1627 | 508 | 670 | 242.9 | 344.7 | 7.8 | 21.5 | 151 | 4.7 | 1944 |
| 1980 | 46.8 | 56.6 | 1525 | 605 | 732 | 278.6 | 354.7 | 7.7 | 20.3 | 160 | 4.3 | 2065 |
| 1981 | 55.5 | 62.2 | 1454 | 656 | 734 | 273.9 | 364.8 | 8.5 | 22.7 | 170 | 4.0 | 2012 |
| 1982 | 61.9 | 64.7 | 1485 | 688 | 720 | 278.7 | 375.1 | 9.0 | 23.2 | 173 | 4.0 | 1919 |
| 1983 | 64.0 | 64.0 | 1541 | 671 | 671 | 273.8 | 384.4 | 9.5 | 23.4 | 166 | 4.0 | 1745 |
| 1984 | 63.5 | 61.4 | 2078 | 676 | 654 | 240.1 | 394.1 | 9.4 | 25.6 | 156 | 5.3 | 1659 |
| OECD | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 138.9 | 264.2 | 6417 | 3423 | 6510 | 1577.7 | 744.7 | 4.1 | 16.7 | 355 | 8.6 | 8742 |
| 1975 | 150.0 | 260.5 | 6111 | 3732 | 6478 | 1736.9 | 751.2 | 4.0 | 15.0 | 347 | 8.1 | 8623 |
| 1976 | 155.3 | 253.7 | 6120 | 4156 | 6789 | 1808.7 | 757.0 | 3.7 | 14.0 | 335 | 8.1 | 8969 |
| 1977 | 170.0 | 262.1 | 6142 | 4579 | 7060 | 1875.8 | 762.8 | 3.7 | 14.0 | 344 | 8.1 | 9256 |
| 1978 | 186.1 | 265.3 | 6094 | 5146 | 7337 | 1961.5 | 768.6 | 3.6 | 13.5 | 345 | 7.9 | 9546 |
| 1979 | 207.2 | 273.6 | 6120 | 5754 | 7597 | 2041.6 | 774.5 | 3.6 | 13.4 | 353 | 7.9 | 9809 |
| 1980 | 239.5 | 289.8 | 6213 | 6355 | 7690 | 2168.2 | 780.8 | 3.8 | 13.4 | 371 | 8.0 | 9849 |
| 1981 | 275.3 | 308.2 | 6323 | 7015 | 7854 | 2279.0 | 786.8 | 3.9 | 13.5 | 392 | 8.0 | 9983 |
| 1982 | 313.2 | 327.6 | 6410 | 7439 | 7781 | 2332.2 | 792.4 | 4.2 | 14.0 | 413 | 8.1 | 9819 |
| 1983 | 343.2 | 343.2 | 6458 | 7962 | 7962 | 2424.8 | 797.8 | 4.3 | 14.2 | 430 | 8.1 | 9980 |
| 1984 | 370.0 | 357.7 | 6544 | 8639 | 8351 | 2473.1 | 802.8 | 4.3 | 14.5 | 446 | 8.2 | 10400 |

## TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1974-1984, By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

| YEAR | MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Current | MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Constant 1983 | ARMED FORCES Thousands | GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Current | GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Constant 1983 | CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE) Million dollars Constant 1983 | PEOPLE Millions | ME/GNP % | ME/CGE % | ME PER CAPITA Constant 1983 dollars | ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE Soldiers | GNP PER CAPITA Constant 1983 dollars |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **BY COUNTRY** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Afghanistan | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 30 | 58 | 80 | 1426 | 2713 | 237 | 13.8 | 2.1 | 24.4 | 4 | 5.8 | 197 |
| 1975 | 45 | 78 | 130 | 1637 | 2841 | 308 | 14.1 | 2.7 | 25.3 | 6 | 9.2 | 201 |
| 1976 | 42 | 68 | 142 | 1843 | 3011 | 413 | 14.5 | 2.3 | 16.5 | 5 | 9.8 | 208 |
| 1977 | 45 | 69 | 143 | 2026 | 3123 | 360 | 14.9 | 2.2 | 19.2 | 5 | 9.6 | 210 |
| 1978 | 53 | 75 | 110 | 2280 | 3251 | 372 | 15.3 | 2.3 | 20.1 | 5 | 7.2 | 213 |
| 1979 | 147E | 194E | 89 | 2431 | 3209 | 426E | 15.6 | 6.1 | 45.7 | 13 | 5.7 | 206 |
| 1980 | 164E | 199E | 43 | 2695 | 3261 | 618E | 15.2 | 6.1 | 32.2 | 13 | 2.8 | 214 |
| 1981 | 135E | 151E | 45 | 2633 | 2948 | 556E | 14.6 | 5.1 | 27.1 | 10 | 3.1 | 202 |
| 1982 | 141E | 147E | 55 | 2819 | 2948 | 465E | 14.3 | 5.0 | 31.7 | 10 | 3.9 | 207 |
| 1983 | 209E | 209E | 75 | 3570 | 3570 | 334E | 14.3 | 5.9 | 62.7 | 15 | 5.2 | 249 |
| 1984 | NA | NA | 60 | NA | NA | NA | 14.7 | NA | NA | NA | 4.1 | NA |
| Albania | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | NA | NA | 53 | 1275 | 2426 | NA | 2.3 | NA | NA | NA | 22.6 | 1034 |
| 1975 | NA | NA | 52 | 1310 | 2274 | NA | 2.4 | NA | NA | NA | 21.7 | 947 |
| 1976 | 112 | 183 | 52 | 1335 | 2181 | NA | 2.5 | 8.4 | NA | 75 | 21.2 | 889 |
| 1977 | 115 | 177 | 52 | NA | NA | NA | 2.5 | NA | NA | 71 | 20.7 | NA |
| 1978 | 119E | 170E | 53 | NA | NA | 1590 | 2.6 | NA | 10.7 | 66 | 20.7 | NA |
| 1979 | NA | NA | 52 | 2150 | 2838 | NA | 2.6 | NA | NA | NA | 19.9 | 1085 |
| 1980 | NA | NA | 52 | NA | NA | NA | 2.7 | NA | NA | NA | 19.5 | NA |
| 1981 | 134E | 150E | 53 | NA | NA | 1308 | 2.7 | NA | 11.5 | 55 | 19.4 | NA |
| 1982 | 134E | 140E | 53 | NA | NA | NA | 2.8 | NA | NA | 50 | 19.0 | NA |
| 1983 | 130E | 130E | 42 | NA | NA | 1250 | 2.8 | NA | 10.4 | 46 | 14.8 | NA |
| 1984 | 143E | 138E | 42 | NA | NA | 1257 | 2.9 | NA | 11.0 | 48 | 14.5 | NA |
| Algeria | b | b | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 300 | 571 | 80 | 14960 | 28440 | 6441 | 15.7 | 2.0 | 8.9 | 36 | 5.1 | 1817 |
| 1975 | 423E | 734E | 80 | 17170 | 29800 | 9453 | 16.1 | 2.5 | 7.8 | 45 | 5.0 | 1846 |
| 1976 | 680E | 1110E | 85 | 19780 | 32320 | 9730 | 16.6 | 3.4 | 11.4 | 67 | 5.1 | 1943 |
| 1977 | 677E | 1043E | 75 | 22300 | 34380 | 10410 | 17.2 | 3.0 | 10.0 | 61 | 4.4 | 2004 |
| 1978 | 845E | 1205E | 76 | 26220 | 37380 | 11000 | 17.7 | 3.2 | 10.9 | 68 | 4.3 | 2112 |
| 1979 | 971E | 1282E | 88 | 30080 | 39710 | 10860 | 18.3 | 3.2 | 11.8 | 70 | 4.8 | 2175 |
| 1980 | 968E | 1171E | 101 | 33940 | 41070 | 11730 | 18.8 | 2.9 | 10.0 | 62 | 5.4 | 2180 |
| 1981 | 1598E | 1789E | 101 | 38570 | 43190 | 13660 | 19.5 | 4.1 | 13.1 | 92 | 5.2 | 2220 |
| 1982 | 1921E | 2009E | 120 | 43010 | 44990 | 16180 | 20.1 | 4.5 | 12.4 | 100 | 6.0 | 2239 |
| 1983 | 1420E | 1420E | 130 | 47570 | 47570 | 20600 | 20.7 | 3.0 | 6.9 | 68 | 6.3 | 2293 |
| 1984 | 1403E | 1357E | 170 | 51990 | 50260 | 20780 | 21.4 | 2.7 | 6.5 | 63 | 7.9 | 2347 |
| Angola | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1975 | 151 | 261 | 30 | 4159 | 7220 | 2273 | 6.0 | 3.6 | 11.5 | 44 | 5.0 | 1213 |
| 1976 | NA | NA | 35 | 3967 | 6481 | NA | 6.0 | NA | NA | NA | 5.8 | 1073 |
| 1977 | NA | NA | 47 | 4301 | 6631 | NA | 6.3 | NA | NA | NA | 7.5 | 1053 |
| 1978 | NA | NA | 47 | 4849 | 6914 | NA | 6.5 | NA | NA | NA | 7.3 | 1072 |
| 1979 | NA | NA | 47 | 5357 | 7072 | NA | 6.7 | NA | NA | NA | 7.1 | 1062 |
| 1980 | NA | NA | 47 | 6172 | 7469 | NA | 7.0 | NA | NA | NA | 6.7 | 1068 |
| 1981 | NA | NA | 53 | 6517 | 7297 | NA | 7.2 | NA | NA | NA | 7.4 | 1016 |
| 1982 | 1640E | 1716E | 54 | 6626 | 6931 | 3432E | 7.4 | 24.8 | 50.0 | 233 | 7.3 | 939 |
| 1983 | 667E | 667E | 54 | 6731 | 6731 | 2667E | 7.6 | 9.9 | 25.0 | 88 | 7.1 | 891 |
| 1984 | NA | NA | 54 | 6963 | 6731 | NA | 7.7 | NA | NA | NA | 7.0 | 869 |

## TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1974-1984, By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

| YEAR | MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Current | MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Constant 1983 | ARMED FORCES Thousands | GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Current | GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Constant 1983 | CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE) Million dollars Constant 1983 | PEOPLE Millions | ME/GNP % | ME/CGE % | ME PER CAPITA Constant 1983 dollars | ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE Soldiers | GNP PER CAPITA Constant 1983 dollars |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Argentina** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 552 | 1049 | 150 | 33410 | 63550 | 14440 | 25.6 | 1.7 | 7.3 | 41 | 5.9 | 2480 |
| 1975 | 781 | 1357 | 160 | 36440 | 63260 | 13570 | 26.1 | 2.1 | 10.0 | 52 | 6.1 | 2428 |
| 1976 | 1218 | 1989 | 155 | 38500 | 62890 | 12410 | 26.5 | 3.2 | 16.0 | 75 | 5.8 | 2373 |
| 1977 | 1398 | 2155 | 155 | 43390 | 66900 | 11460 | 26.9 | 3.2 | 18.8 | 80 | 5.8 | 2483 |
| 1978 | 1369 | 1952 | 155 | 45330 | 64630 | 12630 | 27.4 | 3.0 | 15.5 | 71 | 5.7 | 2359 |
| 1979 | 1694 | 2237 | 155 | 52180 | 68890 | 13560 | 27.9 | 3.2 | 16.5 | 80 | 5.6 | 2473 |
| 1980 | 2036 | 2463 | 155 | 57100 | 69090 | 14560 | 28.3 | 3.6 | 16.9 | 87 | 5.5 | 2440 |
| 1981 | 2120 | 2374 | 155 | 56130 | 62850 | 16060 | 28.8 | 3.8 | 14.8 | 82 | 5.4 | 2183 |
| 1982 | 3461 | 3620 | 175 | 55970 | 58540 | 13980 | 29.3 | 6.2 | 25.9 | 124 | 6.0 | 2001 |
| 1983 | 2745 | 2745 | 175 | 59740 | 59740 | 18360 | 29.7 | 4.6 | 14.9 | 92 | 5.9 | 2009 |
| 1984 | 2327 | 2250 | 174 | 63300 | 61190 | 13050 | 30.2 | 3.7 | 17.2 | 74 | 5.8 | 2024 |
| **Australia** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 1366 | 2599 | 68 | 63490 | 120800 | 24820 | 13.6 | 2.2 | 10.5 | 191 | 5.0 | 8880 |
| 1975 | 1539 | 2672 | 70 | 70590 | 122500 | 30990 | 13.8 | 2.2 | 8.6 | 194 | 5.1 | 8897 |
| 1976 | 1672 | 2731 | 71 | 76680 | 125300 | 34310 | 13.9 | 2.2 | 8.0 | 196 | 5.1 | 9002 |
| 1977 | 1971 | 3040 | 70 | 83450 | 128700 | 35780 | 14.1 | 2.4 | 8.5 | 216 | 5.0 | 9142 |
| 1978 | 2091 | 2981 | 70 | 90930 | 129600 | 35520 | 14.2 | 2.3 | 8.4 | 209 | 4.9 | 9098 |
| 1979 | 2311 | 3052 | 70 | 102600 | 135500 | 35710 | 14.4 | 2.3 | 8.5 | 212 | 4.9 | 9392 |
| 1980 | 2969 | 3593 | 71 | 117400 | 142000 | 39570 | 14.6 | 2.5 | 9.1 | 246 | 4.9 | 9716 |
| 1981 | 3410 | 3818 | 72 | 130700 | 146400 | 40950 | 14.8 | 2.6 | 9.3 | 257 | 4.8 | 9859 |
| 1982 | 3851 | 4028 | 73 | 142900 | 149400 | 42170 | 15.1 | 2.7 | 9.6 | 267 | 4.8 | 9897 |
| 1983 | 4308 | 4308 | 73 | 147700 | 147700 | 45120 | 15.3 | 2.9 | 9.5 | 282 | 4.8 | 9651 |
| 1984 | 4657 | 4502 | 71 | 159800 | 154500 | 48420 | 15.5 | 2.9 | 9.3 | 291 | 4.6 | 9990 |
| **Austria** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 281 | 535 | 60 | 28270 | 53760 | 17470 | 7.6 | 1.0 | 3.1 | 71 | 7.9 | 7108 |
| 1975 | 344 | 597 | 50 | 30430 | 52820 | 18820 | 7.6 | 1.1 | 3.2 | 79 | 6.6 | 6990 |
| 1976 | 383 | 626 | 40 | 34150 | 55790 | 20250 | 7.6 | 1.1 | 3.1 | 83 | 5.3 | 7388 |
| 1977 | 420 | 648 | 37 | 37700 | 58120 | 20970 | 7.6 | 1.1 | 3.1 | 86 | 4.9 | 7689 |
| 1978 | 487 | 694 | 40 | 41130 | 58640 | 22880 | 7.6 | 1.2 | 3.0 | 92 | 5.3 | 7764 |
| 1979 | 556 | 734 | 40 | 46740 | 61700 | 23840 | 7.6 | 1.2 | 3.1 | 97 | 5.3 | 8172 |
| 1980 | 604 | 731 | 40 | 52620 | 63680 | 24630 | 7.6 | 1.1 | 3.0 | 97 | 5.3 | 8432 |
| 1981 | 649 | 726 | 40 | 56890 | 63700 | 25400 | 7.6 | 1.1 | 2.9 | 96 | 5.3 | 8420 |
| 1982 | 773E | 808E | 40 | 61620 | 64450 | 25910 | 7.6 | 1.3 | 3.1 | 107 | 5.3 | 8510 |
| 1983 | 890E | 890E | 50 | 66680 | 66680 | 27350 | 7.6 | 1.3 | 3.3 | 118 | 6.6 | 8830 |
| 1984 | 921E | 891E | 40 | 69460 | 67150 | 27160 | 7.6 | 1.3 | 3.3 | 118 | 5.3 | 8892 |
| **Bahrain** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 25 | 47 | 2 | 714 | 1359E | 394 | 0.2 | 3.5 | 11.9 | 189 | 8.1 | 5472 |
| 1975 | 15 | 27 | 2 | 751 | 1303E | 570 | 0.3 | 2.1 | 4.7 | 103 | 7.7 | 5035 |
| 1976 | 25 | 40 | 2 | 1074 | 1755E | 968 | 0.3 | 2.3 | 4.2 | 148 | 7.3 | 6413 |
| 1977 | 38 | 59 | 2 | 1464 | 2258E | 1098 | 0.3 | 2.6 | 5.3 | 197 | 6.7 | 7591 |
| 1978 | 108 | 154 | 2 | 1839 | 2622E | 1154 | 0.3 | 5.9 | 13.3 | 476 | 6.2 | 8129 |
| 1979 | 143 | 189 | 2 | 2228 | 2941E | 990 | 0.3 | 6.4 | 19.1 | 563 | 6.0 | 8751 |
| 1980 | 157 | 191 | 2 | 3101 | 3752E | 1214 | 0.3 | 5.1 | 15.7 | 548 | 5.8 | 10800 |
| 1981 | 215 | 240 | 2 | 3513 | 3933E | 1268 | 0.4 | 6.1 | 19.0 | 661 | 5.5 | 10820 |
| 1982 | 281 | 293 | 2 | 3615 | 3781E | 1452 | 0.4 | 7.8 | 20.2 | 775 | 5.3 | 9990 |
| 1983 | 166 | 166 | 2 | 3877 | 3877E | 1558 | 0.4 | 4.3 | 10.6 | 420 | 5.1 | 9830 |
| 1984 | 148 | 143 | 3 | 4154 | 4015E | 1404 | 0.4 | 3.6 | 10.2 | 348 | 7.3 | 9774 |

**TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1974-1984, By Region, Organization, and Country — continued**

| YEAR | MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Current | MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Constant 1983 | ARMED FORCES Thousands | GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Current | GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Constant 1983 | CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE) Million dollars Constant 1983 | PEOPLE Millions | ME / GNP % | ME / CGE % | ME PER CAPITA Constant 1983 dollars | ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE Soldiers | GNP PER CAPITA Constant 1983 dollars |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bangladesh | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 45 | 86 | 100 | 4325 | 8227 | 863 | 74.7 | 1.0 | 10.0 | 1 | 1.3 | 110 |
| 1975 | 40 | 69 | 100 | 4894 | 8495 | 647 | 76.2 | 0.8 | 10.7 | 1 | 1.3 | 111 |
| 1976 | 89 | 145 | 126 | 5832 | 9527 | 1359 | 77.9 | 1.5 | 10.7 | 2 | 1.6 | 122 |
| 1977 | 136 | 209 | 126 | 6242 | 9623 | 1701 | 80.4 | 2.2 | 12.3 | 3 | 1.6 | 120 |
| 1978 | 146 | 208 | 129 | 7191 | 10250 | 1606 | 82.9 | 2.0 | 13.0 | 3 | 1.6 | 124 |
| 1979 | 117 | 154 | 120 | 8133 | 10740 | 1726 | 85.5 | 1.4 | 8.9 | 2 | 1.4 | 126 |
| 1980 | 132 | 160 | 71 | 9013 | 10910 | 2072 | 88.1 | 1.5 | 7.7 | 2 | 0.8 | 124 |
| 1981 | 157 | 176 | 77 | 10370 | 11620 | 1893E | 90.6 | 1.5 | 9.3 | 2 | 0.8 | 128 |
| 1982 | 191 | 200 | 77 | 11140 | 11650 | 1918E | 93.3 | 1.7 | 10.4 | 2 | 0.8 | 125 |
| 1983 | 260 | 260 | 81 | 12050 | 12050 | 2011E | 95.9 | 2.2 | 12.9 | 3 | 0.8 | 126 |
| 1984 | 248 | 239 | 91 | 13050 | 12620 | 2479E | 98.6 | 1.9 | 9.7 | 2 | 0.9 | 128 |
| Barbados | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 465 | 885 | 251 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 11 | 0.0 | 3621 |
| 1975 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 525 | 911 | 263 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 5 | 0.0 | 3707 |
| 1976 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 560 | 915 | 301 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 6 | 0.0 | 3717 |
| 1977 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 615 | 948 | 316 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 8 | 0.8 | 3835 |
| 1978 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 709 | 1011 | 303 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 10 | 0.8 | 4082 |
| 1979 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 821 | 1083 | 321 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 1.3 | 17 | 8.0 | 4360 |
| 1980 | 11 | 13 | 1 | 947 | 1146 | 365 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 3.6 | 52 | 4.0 | 4601 |
| 1981 | 11 | 13 | 1 | 983 | 1101 | 371 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 3.4 | 51 | 4.0 | 4414 |
| 1982 | 8 | 9 | 1 | 1004 | 1050 | 343 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 2.5 | 35 | 4.0 | 4205 |
| 1983 | 9 | 9 | 1 | 1035 | 1035 | 329 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 2.8 | 36 | 4.0 | 4136 |
| 1984 | 11 | 10 | 1 | 1102 | 1066 | 354 | 0.3 | 1.0 | 2.9 | 41 | 4.0 | 4247 |
| Belgium | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 1053 | 2003 | 105 | 38350 | 72930 | 28730 | 9.8 | 2.7 | 7.0 | 205 | 10.8 | 7467 |
| 1975 | 1253 | 2175 | 103 | 41110 | 71360 | 31810 | 9.8 | 3.0 | 6.8 | 222 | 10.5 | 7285 |
| 1976 | 1424 | 2326 | 107 | 46150 | 75400 | 34480 | 9.8 | 3.1 | 6.7 | 237 | 10.9 | 7685 |
| 1977 | 1551 | 2391 | 107 | 49430 | 76210 | 36130 | 9.8 | 3.1 | 6.6 | 243 | 10.9 | 7759 |
| 1978 | 1796 | 2560 | 109 | 55150 | 78630 | 38760 | 9.8 | 3.3 | 6.6 | 260 | 11.1 | 7999 |
| 1979 | 1986 | 2622 | 107 | 60670 | 80100 | 40530 | 9.8 | 3.3 | 6.5 | 267 | 10.9 | 8142 |
| 1980 | 2241 | 2712 | 108 | 67420 | 81590 | 42010 | 9.8 | 3.3 | 6.5 | 275 | 10.9 | 8286 |
| 1981 | 2502 | 2801 | 110 | 71760 | 80350 | 45590 | 9.9 | 3.5 | 6.1 | 284 | 11.1 | 8155 |
| 1982 | 2629 | 2750 | 109 | 77660 | 81230 | 46120 | 9.9 | 3.4 | 6.0 | 279 | 11.0 | 8242 |
| 1983 | 2672 | 2672 | 109 | 81230 | 81230 | 46470 | 9.9 | 3.3 | 5.7 | 271 | 11.1 | 8242 |
| 1984 | 2669 | 2580 | 107 | 85340 | 82500 | 46610 | 9.9 | 3.1 | 5.5 | 262 | 10.9 | 8372 |
| Benin | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 6 | 10 | 3 | 383 | 728 | NA | 2.9 | 1.4 | NA | 4 | 1.0 | 250 |
| 1975 | 6 | 10 | 3 | 400 | 694 | NA | 3.0 | 1.4 | NA | 3 | 1.0 | 232 |
| 1976 | 6 | 9 | 3 | 430 | 702 | NA | 3.1 | 1.3 | NA | 3 | 1.0 | 228 |
| 1977 | 7 | 10 | NA | 478 | 737 | 199 | 3.2 | 1.4 | 5.3 | 3 | NA | 232 |
| 1978 | 7 | 10 | 4 | 524 | 746 | 156 | 3.3 | 1.3 | 6.4 | 3 | 1.2 | 229 |
| 1979 | 11 | 14 | 4 | 602 | 795 | 181 | 3.4 | 1.8 | 8.0 | 4 | 1.2 | 237 |
| 1980 | 14 | 17 | 4 | 702 | 849 | 173 | 3.5 | 2.0 | 9.9 | 5 | 1.2 | 246 |
| 1981 | 25 | 28 | 6 | 834 | 934 | 195 | 3.6 | 3.0 | 14.6 | 8 | 1.7 | 262 |
| 1982 | NA | NA | 6 | 954 | 998 | 252 | 3.7 | NA | NA | NA | 1.6 | 272 |
| 1983 | 27 | 27 | 6 | 976 | 976 | NA | 3.8 | 2.8 | NA | 7 | 1.6 | 258 |
| 1984 | 26 | 26 | 6 | 1032 | 998 | 250 | 3.9 | 2.6 | 10.2 | 7 | 1.5 | 256 |

## TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1974-1984, By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

| YEAR | MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Current | MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Constant 1983 | ARMED FORCES Thousands | GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Current | GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Constant 1983 | CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE) Million dollars Constant 1983 | PEOPLE Millions | ME/GNP % | ME/CGE % | ME PER CAPITA Constant 1983 dollars | ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE Soldiers | GNP PER CAPITA Constant 1983 dollars |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Bolivia** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 49 | 92 | 18 | 2893 | 5502 | 614 | 4.7 | 1.7 | 15.1 | 20 | 3.8 | 1172 |
| 1975 | 70 | 122 | 20 | 3396 | 5894 | 691 | 4.8 | 2.1 | 17.6 | 25 | 4.2 | 1226 |
| 1976 | 80 | 131 | 22 | 3826 | 6250 | 815 | 4.9 | 2.1 | 16.1 | 27 | 4.5 | 1268 |
| 1977 | 82 | 126 | 20 | 4184 | 6451 | 854 | 5.1 | 2.0 | 14.7 | 25 | 4.0 | 1277 |
| 1978 | 104 | 148 | 20 | 4656 | 6637 | 917 | 5.2 | 2.2 | 16.1 | 28 | 3.9 | 1281 |
| 1979 | 114 | 150 | 20 | 4958 | 6545 | 903 | 5.3 | 2.3 | 16.6 | 28 | 3.8 | 1232 |
| 1980 | 145 | 176 | 24 | 5287 | 6398 | 977 | 5.4 | 2.7 | 18.0 | 32 | 4.4 | 1174 |
| 1981 | 188 | 210 | 26 | 5672 | 6351 | 927 | 5.6 | 3.3 | 22.7 | 38 | 4.7 | 1136 |
| 1982 | 100 | 105 | 26 | 5223 | 5463 | 1418 | 5.7 | 1.9 | 7.4 | 18 | 4.5 | 953 |
| 1983 | 74 | 74 | 27 | 5437 | 5437 | 694 | 5.9 | 1.4 | 10.7 | 13 | 4.6 | 924 |
| 1984 | 120 | 116 | 28 | 5576 | 5390 | 2157 | 6.0 | 2.2 | 5.4 | 19 | 4.6 | 893 |
| **Botswana** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 197 | 374 | 149 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 1.5 | 557 |
| 1975 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 197 | 342 | 160 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 2.0 | 484 |
| 1976 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 247 | 404 | 172 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0 | 1.3 | 544 |
| 1977 | 6 | 9 | 1 | 273 | 421 | 174 | 0.8 | 2.2 | 5.2 | 12 | 1.5 | 538 |
| 1978 | 15 | 21 | 1 | 349 | 498 | 254 | 0.8 | 4.2 | 8.2 | 25 | 1.2 | 604 |
| 1979 | 19 | 26 | 2 | 417 | 551 | 260 | 0.9 | 4.7 | 9.9 | 30 | 2.3 | 637 |
| 1980 | 21 | 26 | 3 | 538 | 651 | 301 | 0.9 | 3.9 | 8.5 | 28 | 3.3 | 721 |
| 1981 | 23 | 26 | 3 | 582 | 652 | 325 | 0.9 | 3.9 | 7.9 | 27 | 3.2 | 696 |
| 1982 | 21 | 22 | 3 | 646 | 676 | 386 | 1.0 | 3.3 | 5.8 | 23 | 3.1 | 698 |
| 1983 | 25 | 25 | 3 | 820 | 820 | 413 | 1.0 | 3.1 | 6.2 | 25 | 3.0 | 819 |
| 1984 | NA | NA | 3 | 1005 | 972 | NA | 1.0 | NA | NA | NA | 2.9 | 940 |
| **Brazil** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 954 | 1814 | 435 | 76660 | 145800 | 27080 | 106.0 | 1.2 | 6.7 | 17 | 4.1 | 1375 |
| 1975 | 994 | 1726 | 455 | 88130 | 153000 | 31010 | 108.7 | 1.1 | 5.6 | 16 | 4.2 | 1408 |
| 1976 | 1222 | 1996 | 450 | 102700 | 167700 | 34150 | 111.3 | 1.2 | 5.8 | 18 | 4.0 | 1506 |
| 1977 | 1097 | 1692 | 450 | 114800 | 177000 | 42400 | 114.0 | 1.0 | 4.0 | 15 | 3.9 | 1552 |
| 1978 | 1092 | 1556 | 450 | 130200 | 185700 | 45100 | 116.9 | 0.8 | 3.5 | 13 | 3.8 | 1588 |
| 1979 | 1075 | 1419 | 450 | 149200 | 197000 | 44750 | 119.9 | 0.7 | 3.2 | 12 | 3.8 | 1643 |
| 1980 | 1191 | 1441 | 450 | 173600 | 210100 | 51020 | 123.0 | 0.7 | 2.8 | 12 | 3.7 | 1708 |
| 1981 | 1272 | 1424 | 450 | 183000 | 204900 | 55550 | 126.3 | 0.7 | 2.6 | 11 | 3.6 | 1623 |
| 1982 | 1833 | 1917 | 460 | 195600 | 204600 | 59650 | 129.6 | 0.9 | 3.2 | 15 | 3.6 | 1579 |
| 1983 | 1726 | 1726 | 460 | 196600 | 196600 | 61420 | 132.9 | 0.9 | 2.8 | 13 | 3.5 | 1479 |
| 1984 | 1778 | 1719 | 459 | 212300 | 205200 | 60570 | 136.3 | 0.8 | 2.8 | 13 | 3.4 | 1505 |
| **Bulgaria** | | | | | | | | d | d | | | |
| 1974 | 2012E | 3827E | 174 | 23720 | 45120 | 17240 | 8.7 | 8.5 | 22.2 | 441 | 20.0 | 5198 |
| 1975 | 2181E | 3786E | 175 | 28210 | 48970 | 19200 | 8.7 | 7.7 | 19.7 | 434 | 20.1 | 5615 |
| 1976 | 2375E | 3880E | 177 | 30910 | 50490 | 17660 | 8.8 | 7.7 | 22.0 | 443 | 20.2 | 5765 |
| 1977 | 2558E | 3944E | 177 | 32650 | 50340 | 17590 | 8.8 | 7.8 | 22.4 | 448 | 20.1 | 5718 |
| 1978 | 2634E | 3755E | 164 | 35780 | 51010 | 19670 | 8.8 | 7.4 | 19.1 | 426 | 18.6 | 5788 |
| 1979 | 2842E | 3752E | 163 | 40450 | 53400 | 19940 | 8.8 | 7.0 | 18.8 | 425 | 18.5 | 6051 |
| 1980 | 3121E | 3777E | 162 | 42840 | 51840 | 19480 | 8.9 | 7.3 | 19.4 | 426 | 18.3 | 5850 |
| 1981 | 3485E | 3902E | 165 | 48240 | 54010 | 22720 | 8.9 | 7.2 | 17.2 | 439 | 18.6 | 6075 |
| 1982 | 4137E | 4327E | 175 | 52940 | 55370 | 23380 | 8.9 | 7.8 | 18.5 | 485 | 19.6 | 6210 |
| 1983 | 4310E | 4310E | 177 | 54020 | 54020 | 22430 | 8.9 | 8.0 | 19.2 | 482 | 19.8 | 6043 |
| 1984 | 4532E | 4381E | 177 | 57740 | 55820 | 23080 | 9.0 | 7.8 | 19.0 | 489 | 19.8 | 6231 |

**TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1974-1984, By Region, Organization, and Country — continued**

| YEAR | MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Current | MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Constant 1983 | ARMED FORCES Thousands | GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Current | GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Constant 1983 | CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE) Million dollars Constant 1983 | PEOPLE Millions | ME/GNP % | ME/CGE % | ME PER CAPITA Constant 1983 dollars | ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE Soldiers | GNP PER CAPITA Constant 1983 dollars |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Burkina Faso (formerly Upper Volta) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 5 | 10 | 5 | 428 | 814 | 89 | 5.5 | 1.2 | 11.0 | 2 | 0.9 | 148 |
| 1975 | 13 | 23 | 5 | 473 | 821 | 110 | 5.6 | 2.8 | 21.1 | 4 | 0.9 | 147 |
| 1976 | 16 | 26 | 10 | 552 | 902 | 129 | 5.7 | 2.9 | 20.3 | 5 | 1.8 | 158 |
| 1977 | 17 | 27 | 6 | 584 | 900 | 128 | 5.8 | 3.0 | 20.8 | 5 | 1.0 | 155 |
| 1978 | 21 | 30 | 6 | 673 | 960 | 128 | 5.9 | 3.1 | 23.5 | 5 | 1.0 | 163 |
| 1979 | 20 | 26 | 4 | 785 | 1036 | 158 | 6.0 | 2.5 | 16.5 | 4 | 0.7 | 172 |
| 1980 | 22 | 26 | 5 | 882 | 1068 | 149 | 6.1 | 2.5 | 17.7 | 4 | 0.8 | 174 |
| 1981 | 26 | 29 | 8 | 999 | 1118 | 165 | 6.3 | 2.6 | 17.3 | 5 | 1.3 | 178 |
| 1982 | 29 | 30 | 9 | 1065 | 1114 | 169 | 6.4 | 2.7 | 17.8 | 5 | 1.4 | 174 |
| 1983 | 29 | 29 | 9 | 1096 | 1096 | 145 | 6.6 | 2.7 | 20.2 | 4 | 1.4 | 167 |
| 1984 | 30 | 29 | 9 | 1127 | 1089 | 168 | 6.7 | 2.7 | 17.6 | 4 | 1.3 | 162 |
| Burma | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 73 | 138 | 202 | 1940 | 3690 | 500 | 29.6 | 3.7 | 27.6 | 5 | 6.8 | 125 |
| 1975 | 81 | 140 | 209 | 2219 | 3852 | 492 | 30.2 | 3.6 | 28.4 | 5 | 6.9 | 128 |
| 1976 | 89 | 145 | 210 | 2500 | 4083 | 528 | 30.8 | 3.6 | 27.5 | 5 | 6.8 | 133 |
| 1977 | 103 | 159 | 208 | 2802 | 4319 | 607 | 31.4 | 3.7 | 26.2 | 5 | 6.6 | 137 |
| 1978 | 113 | 161 | 212 | 3221 | 4593 | 696 | 32.1 | 3.5 | 23.1 | 5 | 6.6 | 143 |
| 1979 | 131 | 173 | 212 | 3652 | 4822 | 708 | 32.7 | 3.6 | 24.4 | 5 | 6.5 | 147 |
| 1980 | 151 | 183 | 179 | 4324 | 5232 | 833 | 33.4 | 3.5 | 21.9 | 5 | 5.4 | 157 |
| 1981 | 178 | 199 | 210 | 4971 | 5565 | 894 | 34.1 | 3.6 | 22.3 | 6 | 6.2 | 163 |
| 1982 | 180 | 188 | 210 | 5583 | 5839 | 976 | 34.8 | 3.2 | 19.3 | 5 | 6.0 | 168 |
| 1983 | 190 | 190 | 210 | 6078 | 6078 | 954 | 35.5 | 3.1 | 19.9 | 5 | 5.9 | 171 |
| 1984 | 195 | 189 | 210 | 6646 | 6425 | 987 | 36.2 | 2.9 | 19.1 | 5 | 5.8 | 177 |
| Burundi | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 10 | 19 | 5 | 400 | 760 | 165 | 3.5 | 2.5 | 11.4 | 5 | 1.4 | 217 |
| 1975 | 10 | 18 | 7 | 445 | 773 | 162 | 3.6 | 2.3 | 11.0 | 5 | 2.0 | 216 |
| 1976 | 12 | 19 | 7 | 508 | 830 | 191 | 3.7 | 2.3 | 9.9 | 5 | 1.9 | 226 |
| 1977 | 16 | 25 | 8 | 605 | 932 | 205 | 3.8 | 2.7 | 12.4 | 7 | 2.1 | 248 |
| 1978 | 18 | 26 | 7 | 650 | 927 | 218 | 3.9 | 2.8 | 12.1 | 7 | 1.8 | 240 |
| 1979 | 21 | 27 | 7 | 723 | 954 | 223 | 4.0 | 2.9 | 12.3 | 7 | 1.8 | 240 |
| 1980 | 31 | 37 | 7 | 820 | 992 | 207 | 4.1 | 3.7 | 17.8 | 9 | 1.7 | 244 |
| 1981 | 38 | 42 | 7 | 973 | 1089 | 262 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 16.2 | 10 | 1.7 | 261 |
| 1982 | 36E | 37E | 7 | 1001 | 1047 | 259E | 4.3 | 3.6 | 14.3 | 9 | 1.6 | 244 |
| 1983 | 41E | 41E | 7 | 1055 | 1055 | 254E | 4.4 | 3.9 | 16.1 | 9 | 1.6 | 239 |
| 1984 | 38E | 36E | 7 | 1088 | 1052 | 257E | 4.5 | 3.5 | 14.2 | 8 | 1.5 | 231 |
| Cambodia | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 63 | 120 | 220 | 580 | 1102 | NA | 7.3 | 10.9 | NA | 16 | 30.0 | 150 |
| 1975 | 68 | 117 | 62 | 615 | 1067 | NA | 6.7 | 11.0 | NA | 17 | 9.2 | 159 |
| 1976 | NA | NA | 62 | NA | NA | NA | 6.2 | NA | NA | NA | 10.0 | NA |
| 1977 | NA | NA | 70 | NA | NA | NA | 6.0 | NA | NA | NA | 11.6 | NA |
| 1978 | NA | NA | 70 | NA | NA | NA | 5.9 | NA | NA | NA | 11.9 | NA |
| 1979 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 5.8 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1980 | NA | NA | 35 | NA | NA | NA | 5.7 | NA | NA | NA | 6.1 | NA |
| 1981 | NA | NA | 20 | 600 | 672 | 224 | 5.8 | NA | NA | NA | 3.5 | 116 |
| 1982 | NA | NA | 20 | NA | NA | NA | 5.9 | NA | NA | NA | 3.4 | NA |
| 1983 | NA | NA | 20 | NA | NA | NA | 6.0 | NA | NA | NA | 3.3 | NA |
| 1984 | NA | NA | 30 | NA | NA | NA | 6.1 | NA | NA | NA | 4.9 | NA |

## TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1974-1984, By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

| YEAR | MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Current | MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Constant 1983 | ARMED FORCES Thousands | GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Current | GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Constant 1983 | CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE) Million dollars Constant 1983 | PEOPLE Millions | ME/GNP % | ME/CGE % | ME PER CAPITA Constant 1983 dollars | ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE Soldiers | GNP PER CAPITA Constant 1983 dollars |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cameroon | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 25 | 47 | 10 | 1655 | 3147 | 458 | 7.3 | 1.5 | 10.3 | 6 | 1.4 | 428 |
| 1975 | 29 | 51 | 10 | 1804 | 3132 | 577 | 7.5 | 1.6 | 8.8 | 7 | 1.3 | 416 |
| 1976 | 36 | 59 | 10 | 2006 | 3277 | 643 | 7.7 | 1.8 | 9.1 | 8 | 1.3 | 425 |
| 1977 | 33 | 51 | 11 | 2325 | 3585 | 629 | 7.9 | 1.4 | 8.2 | 7 | 1.4 | 454 |
| 1978 | 44 | 63 | 11 | 2807 | 4002 | 734 | 8.1 | 1.6 | 8.5 | 8 | 1.4 | 494 |
| 1979 | 52 | 69 | 11 | 3385 | 4469 | 756 | 8.3 | 1.5 | 9.1 | 8 | 1.3 | 538 |
| 1980 | 62 | 75 | 11 | 4225 | 5113 | 824 | 8.6 | 1.5 | 9.1 | 9 | 1.3 | 598 |
| 1981 | 56 | 63 | 14 | 5179 | 5799 | 1247 | 8.8 | 1.1 | 5.0 | 7 | 1.6 | 660 |
| 1982 | 64E | 67E | 14 | 5849 | 6118 | 1311 | 9.0 | 1.1 | 5.1 | 8 | 1.6 | 681 |
| 1983 | 137 | 137 | 15 | 6503 | 6503 | 1674 | 9.2 | 2.1 | 8.2 | 15 | 1.6 | 705 |
| 1984 | 139 | 134 | 15 | 7122 | 6885 | 1691 | 9.5 | 1.9 | 7.9 | 14 | 1.6 | 727 |
| Canada | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 2686 | 5108 | 82 | 137500 | 261500 | 59950 | 22.4 | 2.0 | 8.5 | 228 | 3.7 | 11680 |
| 1975 | 2903 | 5039 | 78 | 152300 | 264400 | 65410 | 22.7 | 1.9 | 7.7 | 222 | 3.4 | 11630 |
| 1976 | 3237 | 5288 | 78 | 171000 | 279400 | 64860 | 23.0 | 1.9 | 8.2 | 230 | 3.4 | 12130 |
| 1977 | 3675 | 5667 | 78 | 184800 | 284900 | 65470 | 23.3 | 2.0 | 8.7 | 243 | 3.4 | 12220 |
| 1978 | 4221 | 6018 | 79 | 207000 | 295100 | 69180 | 23.6 | 2.0 | 8.7 | 256 | 3.4 | 12530 |
| 1979 | 4265 | 5630 | 79 | 230100 | 303800 | 68590 | 23.8 | 1.9 | 8.2 | 237 | 3.3 | 12770 |
| 1980 | 4733 | 5727 | 82 | 254600 | 308100 | 71050 | 24.1 | 1.9 | 8.1 | 238 | 3.4 | 12800 |
| 1981 | 5290 | 5922 | 81 | 284200 | 318200 | 76000 | 24.4 | 1.9 | 7.8 | 243 | 3.3 | 13060 |
| 1982 | 6245 | 6532 | 81 | 290500 | 303800 | 80250 | 24.7 | 2.2 | 8.1 | 265 | 3.3 | 12320 |
| 1983 | 6563 | 6563 | 81 | 313800 | 313800 | 83190 | 24.9 | 2.1 | 7.9 | 264 | 3.3 | 12600 |
| 1984 | 7604 | 7350 | 82 | 340800 | 329400 | 89840 | 25.2 | 2.2 | 8.2 | 292 | 3.3 | 13100 |
| Cape Verde | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1975 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1976 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 50 | 82 | 32 | 0.3 | 3.1 | 7.9 | 9 | 8.9 | 292 |
| 1977 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 59 | 92 | 36 | 0.3 | 3.0 | 7.6 | 10 | 7.1 | 325 |
| 1978 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 67 | 96 | 52 | 0.3 | 2.9 | 5.4 | 10 | 14.1 | 338 |
| 1979 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 75 | 99 | 52 | 0.3 | 2.4 | 4.5 | 8 | 14.0 | 346 |
| 1980 | 12 | 15 | 4 | 108 | 130 | 88 | 0.3 | 11.3 | 16.8 | 51 | 13.8 | 451 |
| 1981 | 13 | 15 | 4 | 111 | 124 | 109 | 0.3 | 11.8 | 13.5 | 50 | 13.6 | 424 |
| 1982 | NA | NA | 4 | 122 | 128 | NA | 0.3 | NA | NA | NA | 13.5 | 430 |
| 1983 | NA | NA | 4 | 127 | 127 | NA | 0.3 | NA | NA | NA | 13.3 | 423 |
| 1984 | NA | NA | 6 | 139 | 134 | NA | 0.3 | NA | NA | NA | 19.6 | 437 |
| Central African Republic | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 7 | 14 | 3 | 345 | 657 | 159 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 8.9 | 7 | 1.5 | 331 |
| 1975 | 8 | 13 | 3 | 380 | 660 | 149 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 9.0 | 7 | 1.5 | 325 |
| 1976 | 8 | 13 | 4 | 422 | 689 | 121 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 11.0 | 6 | 1.9 | 331 |
| 1977 | 9 | 14 | 7 | 465 | 716 | 133 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 10.3 | 6 | 3.3 | 335 |
| 1978 | 10 | 14 | 4 | 515 | 735 | 134 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 10.4 | 6 | 1.8 | 335 |
| 1979 | 11 | 14 | 4 | 543 | 716 | 132 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 10.9 | 6 | 1.8 | 318 |
| 1980 | 12 | 14 | 4 | 570 | 690 | 124 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 11.3 | 6 | 1.7 | 298 |
| 1981 | 13 | 15 | 4 | 605 | 677 | 124 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 12.0 | 6 | 1.7 | 284 |
| 1982 | 15 | 15 | 5 | 662 | 692 | 147 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 10.4 | 6 | 2.0 | 283 |
| 1983 | 13 | 13 | 4 | 650 | 650 | 139 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 9.0 | 5 | 1.6 | 258 |
| 1984 | NA | NA | 5 | 730 | 706 | NA | 2.6 | NA | NA | NA | 1.9 | 273 |

## TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1974-1984, By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

| YEAR | MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Current | MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Constant 1983 | ARMED FORCES Thousands | GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Current | GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Constant 1983 | CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE) Million dollars Constant 1983 | PEOPLE Millions | ME/GNP % | ME/CGE % | ME PER CAPITA Constant 1983 dollars | ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE Soldiers | GNP PER CAPITA Constant 1983 dollars |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chad | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 8 | 15 | 10 | 150 | 286 | 60 | 4.0 | 5.4 | 25.5 | 4 | 2.5 | 71 |
| 1975 | 10 | 17 | 11 | 178 | 309 | 59 | 4.1 | 5.5 | 29.0 | 4 | 2.7 | 75 |
| 1976 | 10 | 16 | 11 | 195 | 318 | 62 | 4.2 | 5.0 | 25.8 | 4 | 2.6 | 75 |
| 1977 | 8 | 13 | 9 | 210 | 324 | 45 | 4.3 | 4.0 | 28.7 | 3 | 2.1 | 75 |
| 1978 | 8 | 11 | NA | 232 | 331 | 44 | 4.4 | 3.5 | 25.8 | 3 | NA | 75 |
| 1979 | 9 | 11 | NA | 175 | 231 | 40 | 4.5 | 5.0 | 29.0 | 3 | NA | 52 |
| 1980 | NA | NA | NA | 181 | 219 | NA | 4.4 | NA | NA | NA | NA | 49 |
| 1981 | NA | NA | NA | 451 | 505 | NA | 4.5 | NA | NA | NA | NA | 111 |
| 1982 | NA | NA | NA | 513 | 536 | NA | 4.8 | NA | NA | NA | NA | 113 |
| 1983 | 7 | 7 | NA | 556 | 556 | 36 | 4.9 | 1.2 | 18.1 | 1 | NA | 113 |
| 1984 | 9 | 9 | 16 | 564 | 545 | 39 | 5.1 | 1.6 | 22.0 | 2 | 3.2 | 108 |
| Chile | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 441 | 838 | 90 | 9047 | 17210 | 5895 | 10.0 | 4.9 | 14.2 | 83 | 9.0 | 1713 |
| 1975 | 404 | 700 | 110 | 8427 | 14630 | 5334 | 10.2 | 4.8 | 13.1 | 69 | 10.8 | 1432 |
| 1976 | 380 | 620 | 111 | 9332 | 15240 | 4812 | 10.4 | 4.1 | 12.9 | 60 | 10.7 | 1468 |
| 1977 | 441 | 680 | 111 | 10930 | 16860 | 5699 | 10.5 | 4.0 | 11.9 | 64 | 10.5 | 1598 |
| 1978 | 537 | 766 | 111 | 12780 | 18220 | 6069 | 10.7 | 4.2 | 12.6 | 72 | 10.4 | 1703 |
| 1979 | 540 | 713 | 111 | 14870 | 19640 | 5944 | 10.9 | 3.6 | 12.0 | 66 | 10.2 | 1810 |
| 1980 | 625 | 757 | 116 | 17420 | 21080 | 6268 | 11.0 | 3.6 | 12.1 | 69 | 10.5 | 1914 |
| 1981 | 739 | 828 | 116 | 19640 | 21990 | 6977 | 11.2 | 3.8 | 11.9 | 74 | 10.4 | 1964 |
| 1982 | 742 | 776 | 116 | 17360 | 18160 | 6192 | 11.4 | 4.3 | 12.5 | 68 | 10.2 | 1594 |
| 1983 | 759 | 759 | 126 | 18120 | 18120 | 6000 | 11.6 | 4.2 | 12.7 | 65 | 10.9 | 1563 |
| 1984 | 817 | 790 | 123 | 19520 | 18870 | 6659 | 11.8 | 4.2 | 11.9 | 67 | 10.4 | 1597 |
| China | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mainland | | | | | | | | | c | | | |
| 1974 | 11030E | 20970E | 4300 | 81330E | 154700E | 44820E | 901.3 | 13.6 | 46.8 | 23 | 4.8 | 172 |
| 1975 | 12730E | 22110E | 4300 | 96490E | 167500E | 47260E | 917.9 | 13.2 | 46.8 | 24 | 4.7 | 182 |
| 1976 | 13460E | 21990E | 4300 | 96990E | 158400E | 45290E | 932.7 | 13.9 | 48.6 | 24 | 4.6 | 170 |
| 1977 | 14150E | 21820E | 4300 | 110800E | 170900E | 46920E | 946.1 | 12.8 | 46.5 | 23 | 4.5 | 181 |
| 1978 | 15740E | 22450E | 4500 | 134900E | 192300E | 61010E | 958.8 | 11.7 | 36.8 | 23 | 4.7 | 201 |
| 1979 | 19830E | 26190E | 4600 | 155700E | 205500E | 67290E | 971.8 | 12.7 | 38.9 | 27 | 4.7 | 211 |
| 1980 | 19060E | 23070E | 4650 | 181000E | 219000E | 61860E | 983.4 | 10.5 | 37.3 | 23 | 4.7 | 223 |
| 1981 | 20150E | 22560E | 4750 | 205200E | 229700E | 55980E | 994.9 | 9.8 | 40.3 | 23 | 4.8 | 231 |
| 1982 | 21680E | 22670E | 4350 | 237000E | 247900E | 57840E | 1008.2 | 9.1 | 39.2 | 22 | 4.3 | 246 |
| 1983 | 22670E | 22670E | 4100 | 272400E | 272400E | 64220E | 1019.7 | 8.3 | 35.3 | 22 | 4.0 | 267 |
| 1984 | 24040E | 23240E | 4100 | 321100E | 310500E | 71910E | 1029.2 | 7.5 | 32.3 | 23 | 4.0 | 302 |
| Taiwan | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 895 | 1701 | 493 | 13210 | 25130 | 4271 | 15.8 | 6.8 | 39.8 | 108 | 31.2 | 1588 |
| 1975 | 1099 | 1908 | 504 | 15090 | 26200 | 5756 | 16.1 | 7.3 | 33.1 | 118 | 31.3 | 1625 |
| 1976 | 1229 | 2008 | 475 | 18200 | 29730 | 6403 | 16.5 | 6.8 | 31.4 | 122 | 28.9 | 1808 |
| 1977 | 1580 | 2436 | 460 | 21220 | 32720 | 7283 | 16.8 | 7.4 | 33.4 | 145 | 27.4 | 1949 |
| 1978 | 1962 | 2797 | 471 | 26140 | 37270 | 8664 | 17.1 | 7.5 | 32.3 | 163 | 27.5 | 2177 |
| 1979 | 2059E | 2718E | 468 | 30620 | 40430 | 9097 | 17.5 | 6.7 | 29.9 | 156 | 26.8 | 2316 |
| 1980 | 2353E | 2847E | 465 | 35790 | 43310 | 10170 | 17.8 | 6.6 | 28.0 | 160 | 26.1 | 2433 |
| 1981 | 2656 | 2973 | 461 | 40890 | 45780 | NA | 18.1 | 6.5 | NA | 164 | 25.4 | 2525 |
| 1982 | 3536 | 3699 | 457 | 45210 | 47290 | NA | 18.5 | 7.8 | NA | 200 | 24.8 | 2562 |
| 1983 | 4085 | 4085 | 454 | 51020 | 51020 | 7749 | 18.8 | 8.0 | 52.7 | 218 | 24.2 | 2718 |
| 1984 | 3867 | 3738 | 470 | 58540 | 56590 | 8358 | 19.1 | 6.6 | 44.7 | 196 | 24.7 | 2969 |

## TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1974-1984, By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

| YEAR | MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Current | MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Constant 1983 | ARMED FORCES Thousands | GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Current | GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Constant 1983 | CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE) Million dollars Constant 1983 | PEOPLE Millions | ME/GNP % | ME/CGE % | ME PER CAPITA Constant 1983 dollars | ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE Soldiers | GNP PER CAPITA Constant 1983 dollars |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Colombia | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 146 | 277 | 50 | 14400 | 27380 | 3305 | 23.6 | 1.0 | 8.4 | 12 | 2.1 | 1161 |
| 1975 | 195 | 338 | 50 | 16080 | 27910 | 3670 | 24.1 | 1.2 | 9.2 | 14 | 2.1 | 1158 |
| 1976 | 167 | 273 | 60 | 17870 | 29190 | 3261 | 24.6 | 0.9 | 8.4 | 11 | 2.4 | 1187 |
| 1977 | 144 | 223 | 60 | 19850 | 30610 | 3450 | 25.1 | 0.7 | 6.5 | 9 | 2.4 | 1221 |
| 1978 | 171 | 244 | 60 | 23320 | 33240 | 3879 | 25.5 | 0.7 | 6.3 | 10 | 2.4 | 1304 |
| 1979 | 258 | 341 | 60 | 26640 | 35170 | 4478 | 26.0 | 1.0 | 7.6 | 13 | 2.3 | 1355 |
| 1980 | 325 | 394 | 60 | 30350 | 36720 | 5119 | 26.5 | 1.1 | 7.7 | 15 | 2.3 | 1387 |
| 1981 | 340 | 380 | 65 | 33360 | 37350 | 5494 | 27.0 | 1.0 | 6.9 | 14 | 2.4 | 1383 |
| 1982 | 438E | 458E | 70 | 35720 | 37370 | 5746 | 27.6 | 1.2 | 8.0 | 17 | 2.5 | 1355 |
| 1983 | 505 | 505 | 70 | 37810 | 37810 | 5453 | 28.2 | 1.3 | 9.3 | 18 | 2.5 | 1343 |
| 1984 | 574 | 555 | 70 | 39980 | 38650 | 5569 | 28.7 | 1.4 | 10.0 | 19 | 2.4 | 1344 |
| Congo | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 23 | 44 | 7 | 538 | 1024 | 350 | 1.3 | 4.3 | 12.5 | 33 | 5.3 | 779 |
| 1975 | 29 | 50 | 7 | 639 | 1109 | 455 | 1.3 | 4.5 | 11.1 | 37 | 5.2 | 822 |
| 1976 | 32 | 53 | 10 | 672 | 1098 | 367 | 1.4 | 4.8 | 14.4 | 38 | 7.2 | 792 |
| 1977 | 33 | 51 | 7 | 656 | 1011 | 339 | 1.4 | 5.0 | 15.0 | 36 | 4.6 | 710 |
| 1978 | 40 | 57 | 11 | 744 | 1061 | 429 | 1.5 | 5.4 | 13.3 | 39 | 7.5 | 724 |
| 1979 | NA | NA | 16 | 867 | 1145 | NA | 1.5 | NA | NA | NA | 10.6 | 760 |
| 1980 | 43 | 52 | 16 | 1118 | 1353 | 722 | 1.6 | 3.8 | 7.2 | 34 | 10.3 | 872 |
| 1981 | 52 | 58 | 14 | 1526 | 1709 | 615 | 1.6 | 3.4 | 9.4 | 36 | 8.8 | 1070 |
| 1982 | 74 | 78 | 11 | 1823 | 1907 | 803 | 1.6 | 4.1 | 9.7 | 47 | 6.7 | 1160 |
| 1983 | 71 | 71 | 11 | 1937 | 1937 | 958 | 1.7 | 3.7 | 7.4 | 42 | 6.5 | 1144 |
| 1984 | 55 | 53 | 15 | 2106 | 2036 | 1020 | 1.7 | 2.6 | 5.2 | 31 | 8.6 | 1167 |
| Costa Rica | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 7 | 14 | 2 | 1307 | 2485 | 489 | 1.9 | 0.6 | 2.8 | 7 | 1.0 | 1282 |
| 1975 | 9 | 16 | 2 | 1447 | 2511 | 524 | 2.0 | 0.6 | 3.0 | 8 | 1.0 | 1259 |
| 1976 | 11 | 18 | 3 | 1615 | 2638 | 572 | 2.1 | 0.7 | 3.2 | 9 | 1.5 | 1285 |
| 1977 | 15 | 23 | 5 | 1869 | 2882 | 584 | 2.1 | 0.8 | 3.9 | 11 | 2.4 | 1364 |
| 1978 | 15 | 21 | 5 | 2131 | 3039 | 753 | 2.2 | 0.7 | 2.8 | 10 | 2.3 | 1396 |
| 1979 | 17 | 22 | 6 | 2395 | 3162 | 822 | 2.3 | 0.7 | 2.7 | 10 | 2.6 | 1371 |
| 1980 | 17 | 21 | 6 | 2599 | 3146 | 833 | 2.3 | 0.7 | 2.5 | 9 | 2.6 | 1370 |
| 1981 | 17 | 19 | 6 | 2686 | 3007 | 703 | 2.4 | 0.6 | 2.7 | 8 | 2.5 | 1273 |
| 1982 | 17 | 17 | 6 | 2557 | 2675 | 588 | 2.4 | 0.6 | 3.0 | 7 | 2.5 | 1102 |
| 1983 | 23 | 23 | 7 | 2814 | 2814 | 747 | 2.5 | 0.8 | 3.0 | 9 | 2.8 | 1126 |
| 1984 | 33E | 32E | 8 | 3151 | 3046 | 792 | 2.6 | 1.0 | 4.0 | 12 | 3.1 | 1185 |
| Cuba | e | e | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 340 | 647 | 140 | 9240E | 17570E | NA | 9.2 | 3.7 | NA | 71 | 15.3 | 1920 |
| 1975 | 393 | 682 | 120 | 10650E | 18490E | NA | 9.3 | 3.7 | NA | 73 | 12.9 | 1989 |
| 1976 | NA | NA | 125 | 11700E | 19110E | NA | 9.4 | NA | NA | NA | 13.3 | 2028 |
| 1977 | NA | NA | 200 | 12960E | 19980E | NA | 9.5 | NA | NA | NA | 21.0 | 2094 |
| 1978 | 1040 | 1483 | 210 | 14830E | 21140E | NA | 9.6 | 7.0 | NA | 154 | 21.8 | 2194 |
| 1979 | 1160 | 1531 | 210 | 16600E | 21920E | NA | 9.7 | 7.0 | NA | 158 | 21.6 | 2256 |
| 1980 | 1140 | 1380 | 220 | 17630E | 21330E | NA | 9.7 | 6.5 | NA | 143 | 22.8 | 2209 |
| 1981 | 1200 | 1344 | 225 | 20840E | 23330E | NA | 9.7 | 5.8 | NA | 138 | 23.2 | 2401 |
| 1982 | 1330 | 1391 | 230 | 22750E | 23800E | NA | 9.8 | 5.8 | NA | 142 | 23.5 | 2431 |
| 1983 | 1470 | 1470 | 250 | 25220E | 25220E | NA | 9.9 | 5.8 | NA | 149 | 25.3 | 2550 |
| 1984 | 1600 | 1547 | 297 | 26920E | 26020E | NA | 10.0 | 5.9 | NA | 155 | 29.7 | 2604 |

**TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1974-1984, By Region, Organization, and Country — continued**

| YEAR | MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Current | MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Constant 1983 | ARMED FORCES Thousands | GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Current | GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Constant 1983 | CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE) Million dollars Constant 1983 | PEOPLE Millions | ME/GNP % | ME/CGE % | ME PER CAPITA Constant 1983 dollars | ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE Soldiers | GNP PER CAPITA Constant 1983 dollars |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cyprus | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 16 | 30 | 11 | 735 | 1399 | 349 | 0.6 | 2.1 | 8.6 | 47 | 17.2 | 2183 |
| 1975 | 18 | 32 | 20 | 653 | 1133 | 391 | 0.6 | 2.8 | 8.1 | 51 | 32.4 | 1833 |
| 1976 | 18 | 29 | 18 | 824 | 1347 | 407 | 0.6 | 2.2 | 7.2 | 48 | 29.4 | 2197 |
| 1977 | 24 | 37 | NA | 1000 | 1542 | 422 | 0.6 | 2.4 | 8.7 | 60 | NA | 2516 |
| 1978 | 20 | 28 | 10 | 1165 | 1660 | 455 | 0.6 | 1.7 | 6.3 | 46 | 16.2 | 2695 |
| 1979 | 27 | 36 | 15 | 1384 | 1827 | 507 | 0.6 | 2.0 | 7.1 | 58 | 24.2 | 2945 |
| 1980 | 22 | 27 | 16 | 1585 | 1918 | 560 | 0.6 | 1.4 | 4.8 | 43 | 25.5 | 3061 |
| 1981 | 35 | 39 | 16 | 1763 | 1973 | 580 | 0.6 | 2.0 | 6.7 | 61 | 25.2 | 3113 |
| 1982 | 35 | 36 | 17 | 1986 | 2077 | 619 | 0.6 | 1.7 | 5.8 | 56 | 26.5 | 3243 |
| 1983 | 36 | 36 | 10 | 2140 | 2140 | 698 | 0.6 | 1.7 | 5.2 | 56 | 15.4 | 3300 |
| 1984 | 36 | 35 | 10 | 2386 | 2307 | 733 | 0.7 | 1.5 | 4.7 | 53 | 15.2 | 3511 |
| Czechoslovakia | | | | | | | | d | d | | | |
| 1974 | 3305E | 6286E | 218 | 54790 | 104200 | 32870 | 14.7 | 6.0 | 19.1 | 429 | 14.9 | 7110 |
| 1975 | 3715E | 6449E | 210 | 61950 | 107500 | 35900 | 14.8 | 6.0 | 18.0 | 437 | 14.2 | 7280 |
| 1976 | 3819E | 6239E | 210 | 67100 | 109600 | 37610 | 14.9 | 5.7 | 16.6 | 419 | 14.1 | 7365 |
| 1977 | 4090E | 6306E | 206 | 74660 | 115100 | 99630 | 15.0 | 5.5 | 6.3 | 421 | 13.7 | 7679 |
| 1978 | 4468E | 6370E | 212 | 81380 | 116000 | 36540 | 15.1 | 5.5 | 17.4 | 422 | 14.1 | 7689 |
| 1979 | 4747E | 6267E | 211 | 89330 | 117900 | 36640 | 15.2 | 5.3 | 17.1 | 413 | 13.9 | 7768 |
| 1980 | 5386E | 6518E | 212 | 99640 | 120600 | 37400 | 15.3 | 5.4 | 17.4 | 427 | 13.9 | 7904 |
| 1981 | 6012E | 6731E | 212 | 108700 | 121700 | 40820 | 15.3 | 5.5 | 16.5 | 439 | 13.8 | 7944 |
| 1982 | 6885E | 7202E | 213 | 117900 | 123300 | 39260 | 15.4 | 5.8 | 18.3 | 469 | 13.9 | 8024 |
| 1983 | 7271E | 7271E | 214 | 124400 | 124400 | 40280 | 15.4 | 5.8 | 18.1 | 472 | 13.9 | 8070 |
| 1984 | 7642E | 7388E | 213 | 132700 | 128300 | 40950 | 15.5 | 5.8 | 18.0 | 478 | 13.8 | 8298 |
| Denmark | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 585 | 1112 | 35 | 25200 | 47920 | 17080 | 5.0 | 2.3 | 6.5 | 220 | 6.8 | 9498 |
| 1975 | 682 | 1183 | 34 | 27300 | 47390 | 17390 | 5.1 | 2.5 | 6.8 | 234 | 6.7 | 9367 |
| 1976 | 711 | 1162 | 31 | 31000 | 50640 | 17220 | 5.1 | 2.3 | 6.7 | 229 | 6.1 | 9984 |
| 1977 | 773 | 1192 | 32 | 33370 | 51450 | 17680 | 5.1 | 2.3 | 6.7 | 234 | 6.2 | 10110 |
| 1978 | 866 | 1235 | 33 | 36440 | 51950 | 18370 | 5.1 | 2.4 | 6.7 | 242 | 6.4 | 10180 |
| 1979 | 958 | 1264 | 33 | 40370 | 53300 | 19690 | 5.1 | 2.4 | 6.4 | 247 | 6.4 | 10420 |
| 1980 | 1091 | 1320 | 33 | 43610 | 52770 | 21560 | 5.1 | 2.5 | 6.1 | 258 | 6.4 | 10300 |
| 1981 | 1210 | 1355 | 33 | 46410 | 51970 | 22760 | 5.1 | 2.6 | 6.0 | 265 | 6.4 | 10150 |
| 1982 | 1319 | 1379 | 32 | 50730 | 53060 | 24120 | 5.1 | 2.6 | 5.7 | 269 | 6.2 | 10370 |
| 1983 | 1375 | 1375 | 30 | 54310 | 54310 | 24900 | 5.1 | 2.5 | 5.5 | 269 | 5.9 | 10620 |
| 1984 | 1395 | 1349 | 31 | 58080 | 56140 | 25440 | 5.1 | 2.4 | 5.3 | 264 | 6.1 | 10990 |
| Dominican Republic | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 51 | 97 | 18 | 2997 | 5700 | 1116 | 4.9 | 1.7 | 8.7 | 20 | 3.7 | 1157 |
| 1975 | 55 | 95 | 18 | 3450 | 5989 | 1097 | 5.1 | 1.6 | 8.6 | 19 | 3.6 | 1182 |
| 1976 | 65 | 106 | 19 | 3912 | 6390 | 1057 | 5.2 | 1.7 | 10.1 | 20 | 3.6 | 1226 |
| 1977 | 71 | 109 | 19 | 4365 | 6729 | 1022 | 5.4 | 1.6 | 10.7 | 20 | 3.5 | 1256 |
| 1978 | 91 | 129 | 19 | 4831 | 6887 | 1148 | 5.5 | 1.9 | 11.3 | 24 | 3.5 | 1251 |
| 1979 | 103 | 136 | 19 | 5426 | 7163 | 1428 | 5.7 | 1.9 | 9.5 | 24 | 3.4 | 1267 |
| 1980 | 86 | 104 | 24 | 5811 | 7031 | 1331 | 5.8 | 1.5 | 7.8 | 18 | 4.1 | 1211 |
| 1981 | 104 | 116 | 24 | 6460 | 7233 | 1311 | 6.0 | 1.6 | 8.9 | 19 | 4.0 | 1213 |
| 1982 | 104 | 109 | 25 | 7093 | 7419 | 1105 | 6.1 | 1.5 | 9.8 | 18 | 4.1 | 1212 |
| 1983 | 105 | 105 | 23 | 7744 | 7744 | 1217 | 6.3 | 1.4 | 8.7 | 17 | 3.7 | 1233 |
| 1984 | 94 | 91 | 22 | 7896 | 7633 | 1090 | 6.4 | 1.2 | 8.3 | 14 | 3.4 | 1184 |

## TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1974-1984, By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

| YEAR | MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Current | MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Constant 1983 | ARMED FORCES Thousands | GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Current | GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Constant 1983 | CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE) Million dollars Constant 1983 | PEOPLE Millions | ME/GNP % | ME/CGE % | ME PER CAPITA Constant 1983 dollars | ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE Soldiers | GNP PER CAPITA Constant 1983 dollars |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ecuador | e | e | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 91 | 173 | 20 | 4242 | 8069 | 1055 | 6.8 | 2.1 | 16.4 | 25 | 2.9 | 1181 |
| 1975 | 123 | 214 | 20 | 5107 | 8865 | 1100 | 7.0 | 2.4 | 19.5 | 30 | 2.8 | 1260 |
| 1976 | 144 | 235 | 24 | 5881 | 9607 | 1254 | 7.2 | 2.4 | 18.7 | 32 | 3.3 | 1326 |
| 1977 | 153 | 236 | 30 | 6663 | 10270 | 1412 | 7.5 | 2.3 | 16.7 | 32 | 4.0 | 1378 |
| 1978 | 218 | 310 | 35 | 7665 | 10930 | 1256 | 7.7 | 2.8 | 24.7 | 40 | 4.6 | 1425 |
| 1979 | 204 | 269 | 35 | 8594 | 11350 | 1246 | 7.9 | 2.4 | 21.6 | 34 | 4.4 | 1437 |
| 1980 | 219 | 265 | 35 | 9764 | 11820 | 1766 | 8.1 | 2.2 | 15.0 | 33 | 4.3 | 1454 |
| 1981 | 245 | 274 | 34 | 10930 | 12240 | 2080 | 8.4 | 2.2 | 13.2 | 33 | 4.1 | 1464 |
| 1982 | 235E | 245E | 36 | 11570 | 12100 | 2028 | 8.6 | 2.0 | 12.1 | 29 | 4.2 | 1406 |
| 1983 | 200 | 200 | 39 | 11750 | 11750 | 1683 | 8.9 | 1.7 | 11.9 | 23 | 4.4 | 1327 |
| 1984 | 204 | 197 | 39 | 12380 | 11960 | 1737 | 9.1 | 1.6 | 11.3 | 22 | 4.3 | 1313 |
| Egypt | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 3397E | 6461E | 410 | 9506 | 18080 | 10160 | 36.2 | 35.7 | 63.6 | 178 | 11.3 | 499 |
| 1975 | 3593E | 6237E | 400 | 11250 | 19530 | 12340 | 37.0 | 31.9 | 50.5 | 169 | 10.8 | 528 |
| 1976 | 3258E | 5323E | 400 | 13660 | 22310 | 13900 | 37.7 | 23.9 | 38.3 | 141 | 10.6 | 591 |
| 1977 | 3706E | 5714E | 350 | 16270 | 25090 | 14130 | 38.7 | 22.8 | 40.4 | 148 | 9.0 | 649 |
| 1978 | 2940Eb | 4192Eb | 447 | 18340 | 26150 | 14160 | 39.8 | 16.0 | 29.6 | 105 | 11.2 | 658 |
| 1979 | 2590Eb | 3420Eb | 447 | 20650 | 27260 | 15160 | 40.9 | 12.5 | 22.6 | 84 | 10.9 | 666 |
| 1980 | 2322Eb | 2810Eb | 447 | 25330 | 30650 | 17850 | 42.2 | 9.2 | 15.7 | 67 | 10.6 | 726 |
| 1981 | 3036Eb | 3399Eb | 447 | 29270 | 32770 | 16060 | 43.7 | 10.4 | 21.2 | 78 | 10.2 | 750 |
| 1982 | 5476Eb | 5728Eb | 447 | 32570 | 34070 | 21350 | 45.1 | 16.8 | 26.8 | 127 | 9.9 | 755 |
| 1983 | 5894Eb | 5894Eb | 447 | 35820 | 35820 | 19200 | 46.4 | 16.5 | 30.7 | 127 | 9.6 | 771 |
| 1984 | 5122Eb | 4952Eb | 466 | 38000 | 36740 | 19780 | 47.8 | 13.5 | 25.0 | 104 | 9.8 | 769 |
| El Salvador | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 27 | 51 | 8 | 2156 | 4100 | 539 | 4.0 | 1.2 | 9.4 | 13 | 2.0 | 1019 |
| 1975 | 29 | 51 | 8 | 2491 | 4323 | 620 | 4.1 | 1.2 | 8.2 | 12 | 1.9 | 1044 |
| 1976 | 33 | 54 | 8 | 2782 | 4544 | 667 | 4.3 | 1.2 | 8.0 | 13 | 1.9 | 1067 |
| 1977 | 36 | 56 | 8 | 3099 | 4778 | 729 | 4.4 | 1.2 | 7.7 | 13 | 1.8 | 1090 |
| 1978 | 58E | 82E | 11 | 3545 | 5055 | 747 | 4.5 | 1.6 | 11.0 | 18 | 2.3 | 1121 |
| 1979 | 82E | 109E | 14 | 3802 | 5020 | 749 | 4.6 | 2.2 | 14.5 | 23 | 3.0 | 1084 |
| 1980 | 101E | 123E | 16 | 3761 | 4551 | 791 | 4.7 | 2.7 | 15.5 | 26 | 3.4 | 965 |
| 1981 | 131E | 147E | 23 | 3720 | 4165 | 850 | 4.6 | 3.5 | 17.3 | 32 | 5.0 | 908 |
| 1982 | 154E | 161E | 28 | 3729 | 3901 | 788 | 4.7 | 4.1 | 20.4 | 34 | 6.0 | 835 |
| 1983 | 160E | 160E | 32 | 3922 | 3922 | 703 | 4.8 | 4.1 | 22.8 | 33 | 6.7 | 821 |
| 1984 | 251E | 243E | 45 | 4120 | 3982 | 793 | 4.9 | 6.1 | 30.6 | 50 | 9.2 | 817 |
| Equatorial Guinea | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 1E | 3E | 5 | 30 | 57 | 6E | 0.3 | 5.0 | 50.6 | 10 | 16.9 | 192 |
| 1975 | 1E | 3E | 5 | 32 | 55 | 4E | 0.3 | 4.6 | 61.8 | 9 | 18.4 | 203 |
| 1976 | NA | NA | 5 | 34 | 56 | 3E | 0.2 | NA | NA | NA | 22.0 | 245 |
| 1977 | NA | NA | 2 | 37 | 56 | 3E | 0.2 | NA | NA | NA | 9.9 | 243 |
| 1978 | NA | NA | 2 | 40 | 58 | 4E | 0.2 | NA | NA | NA | 8.4 | 242 |
| 1979 | NA | NA | 2 | 45 | 59 | NA | 0.2 | NA | 21.0 | 8 | 8.2 | 242 |
| 1980 | 2E | 2E | 2 | NA | NA | 11E | 0.3 | NA | NA | NA | 6.7 | NA |
| 1981 | NA | NA | 2 | NA | NA | NA | 0.3 | NA | NA | NA | 6.3 | NA |
| 1982 | NA | NA | 2 | NA | NA | NA | 0.3 | NA | NA | NA | 6.2 | NA |
| 1983 | NA | NA | 2 | NA | NA | NA | 0.3 | NA | NA | NA | 6.0 | NA |
| 1984 | NA | NA | 3 | NA | NA | NA | 0.3 | NA | NA | NA | 8.8 | NA |

**TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1974-1984, By Region, Organization, and Country — continued**

| YEAR | MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Current | MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Constant 1983 | ARMED FORCES Thousands | GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Current | GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Constant 1983 | CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE) Million dollars Constant 1983 | PEOPLE Millions | ME / GNP % | ME / CGE % | ME PER CAPITA Constant 1983 dollars | ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE Soldiers | GNP PER CAPITA Constant 1983 dollars |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ethiopia | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 37 | 71 | 45 | 1945 | 3699 | 511 | 34.7 | 1.9 | 13.9 | 2 | 1.3 | 107 |
| 1975 | 81 | 141 | 50 | 2139 | 3714 | 699 | 35.5 | 3.8 | 20.2 | 4 | 1.4 | 104 |
| 1976 | 114 | 187 | 65 | 2347 | 3834 | 754 | 36.4 | 4.9 | 24.7 | 5 | 1.8 | 105 |
| 1977 | 145 | 224 | 225 | 2554 | 3938 | 767 | 37.3 | 5.7 | 29.2 | 6 | 6.0 | 106 |
| 1978 | 131 | 187 | 233 | 2759 | 3933 | 909 | 37.9 | 4.7 | 20.6 | 5 | 6.1 | 104 |
| 1979 | 274 | 362 | 250 | 3156 | 4166 | 971 | 38.4 | 8.7 | 37.3 | 9 | 6.5 | 108 |
| 1980 | 346 | 419 | 250 | 3602 | 4359 | 1102 | 38.6 | 9.6 | 38.0 | 11 | 6.5 | 113 |
| 1981 | 355E | 397E | 240 | 3975 | 4451 | NA | 39.2 | 8.9 | NA | 10 | 6.1 | 114 |
| 1982 | 382E | 400E | 240 | 4318 | 4516 | 2338 | 40.2 | 8.8 | NA | 10 | 6.0 | 112 |
| 1983 | 398 | 398 | 240 | 4729 | 4729 | 2599 | 41.3 | 8.4 | 15.3 | 10 | 5.8 | 114 |
| 1984 | 428 | 413 | 190 | 4828 | 4667 | 1645 | 42.1 | 8.9 | 25.1 | 10 | 4.5 | 111 |
| Fiji | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 470 | 894 | 192 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 4 | 0.0 | 1582 |
| 1975 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 514 | 893 | 188 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 1.5 | 5 | 0.0 | 1550 |
| 1976 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 562 | 919 | 218 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 1.7 | 6 | 0.0 | 1570 |
| 1977 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 630 | 971 | 252 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 2.0 | 8 | 1.8 | 1629 |
| 1978 | 6 | 9 | 1 | 699 | 997 | 268 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 3.3 | 14 | 2.3 | 1637 |
| 1979 | 8 | 11 | 1 | 841 | 1110 | 289 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 3.7 | 17 | 1.6 | 1786 |
| 1980 | 8 | 10 | 2 | 901 | 1090 | 286 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 3.3 | 15 | 3.2 | 1719 |
| 1981 | 10 | 11 | 2 | 1052 | 1178 | 340 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 3.2 | 17 | 3.1 | 1822 |
| 1982 | 14 | 14 | 2 | 1074 | 1123 | 331 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 4.4 | 22 | 3.0 | 1707 |
| 1983 | 15 | 15 | NA | 1096 | 1096 | 332 | 0.7 | 1.4 | 4.6 | 23 | NA | 1632 |
| 1984 | 17 | 16 | 3 | 1243 | 1201 | 353 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 4.6 | 24 | 4.4 | 1752 |
| Finland | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 252 | 479 | 40 | 20150 | 38330 | 10100 | 4.7 | 1.2 | 4.7 | 102 | 8.5 | 8172 |
| 1975 | 329 | 570 | 40 | 22140 | 38430 | 12030 | 4.7 | 1.5 | 4.7 | 121 | 8.5 | 8158 |
| 1976 | 313 | 511 | 36 | 23560 | 38480 | 12450 | 4.7 | 1.3 | 4.1 | 108 | 7.6 | 8144 |
| 1977 | 347 | 536 | 40 | 24970 | 38490 | 12840 | 4.7 | 1.4 | 4.2 | 113 | 8.4 | 8123 |
| 1978 | 391 | 558 | 40 | 27630 | 39400 | 12550 | 4.8 | 1.4 | 4.4 | 117 | 8.4 | 8290 |
| 1979 | 471 | 622 | 36 | 32170 | 42480 | 13320 | 4.8 | 1.5 | 4.7 | 131 | 7.6 | 8915 |
| 1980 | 594 | 719 | 36 | 37090 | 44890 | 13530 | 4.8 | 1.6 | 5.3 | 150 | 7.5 | 9392 |
| 1981 | 604 | 676 | 36 | 40670 | 45530 | 13720 | 4.8 | 1.5 | 4.9 | 141 | 7.5 | 9486 |
| 1982 | 707 | 740 | 36 | 44740 | 46800 | 14660 | 4.8 | 1.6 | 5.0 | 153 | 7.5 | 9695 |
| 1983 | 843 | 843 | 40 | 48240 | 48240 | 15530 | 4.9 | 1.7 | 5.4 | 174 | 8.2 | 9935 |
| 1984 | 790 | 764 | 40 | 51260 | 49550 | 15180 | 4.9 | 1.5 | 5.0 | 156 | 8.2 | 10150 |
| France | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 8389 | 15950 | 585 | 224800 | 427600 | 151100 | 52.5 | 3.7 | 10.6 | 304 | 11.1 | 8145 |
| 1975 | 9459 | 16420 | 585 | 246500 | 427900 | 163200 | 52.8 | 3.8 | 10.1 | 311 | 11.1 | 8111 |
| 1976 | 10460 | 17090 | 585 | 275800 | 450500 | 171800 | 53.0 | 3.8 | 9.9 | 323 | 11.1 | 8508 |
| 1977 | 11750 | 18110 | 584 | 301300 | 464500 | 176700 | 53.2 | 3.9 | 10.2 | 341 | 11.0 | 8736 |
| 1978 | 13390 | 19090 | 581 | 338000 | 481900 | 187200 | 53.4 | 4.0 | 10.2 | 358 | 10.9 | 9027 |
| 1979 | 14860 | 19620 | 578 | 377700 | 498700 | 197300 | 53.6 | 3.9 | 9.9 | 366 | 10.8 | 9303 |
| 1980 | 16700 | 20210 | 575 | 416800 | 504400 | 201400 | 53.9 | 4.0 | 10.0 | 375 | 10.7 | 9364 |
| 1981 | 18750 | 20990 | 575 | 452300 | 506400 | 217700 | 54.1 | 4.1 | 9.6 | 388 | 10.6 | 9353 |
| 1982 | 20340 | 21280 | 578 | 491900 | 514500 | 235300 | 54.4 | 4.1 | 9.0 | 391 | 10.6 | 9452 |
| 1983 | 21650 | 21650 | 578 | 516000 | 516000 | 235600 | 54.6 | 4.2 | 9.2 | 396 | 10.6 | 9442 |
| 1984 | 22350 | 21600 | 571 | 539500 | 521500 | 241000 | 54.8 | 4.1 | 9.0 | 394 | 10.4 | 9510 |

## TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1974-1984, By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

| YEAR | MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Current | MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Constant 1983 | ARMED FORCES Thousands | GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Current | GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Constant 1983 | CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE) Million dollars Constant 1983 | PEOPLE Millions | ME/GNP % | ME/CGE % | ME PER CAPITA Constant 1983 dollars | ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE Soldiers | GNP PER CAPITA Constant 1983 dollars |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gabon | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 11 | 21 | 2 | 1511 | 2874 | 853 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 2.5 | 38 | 3.5 | 5085 |
| 1975 | 17 | 29 | 3 | 1992 | 3458 | 1622 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.8 | 46 | 4.8 | 5550 |
| 1976 | 21 | 33 | 3 | 2840 | 4640 | 2365 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 1.4 | 49 | 4.4 | 6818 |
| 1977 | 29 | 45 | 4 | 2628 | 4052 | 2422 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 1.9 | 64 | 5.6 | 5700 |
| 1978 | 65 | 92 | 4 | 2042 | 2911 | 1367 | 0.7 | 3.2 | 6.8 | 124 | 5.4 | 3916 |
| 1979 | 60 | 80 | 5 | 2231 | 2945 | 1283 | 0.8 | 2.7 | 6.2 | 105 | 6.6 | 3869 |
| 1980 | 79 | 96 | 5 | 2516 | 3045 | 1190 | 0.8 | 3.1 | 8.0 | 121 | 6.3 | 3845 |
| 1981 | 68 | 76 | 7 | 2612 | 2925 | 1369 | 0.8 | 2.6 | 5.6 | 91 | 8.4 | 3498 |
| 1982 | 76 | 80 | 7 | 2899 | 3032 | 1266 | 0.9 | 2.6 | 6.3 | 91 | 8.0 | 3447 |
| 1983 | 73 | 73 | 7 | 3096 | 3096 | 1475 | 0.9 | 2.4 | 5.0 | 79 | 7.6 | 3362 |
| 1984 | 71 | 69 | 7 | 3440 | 3325 | 1403 | 1.0 | 2.1 | 4.9 | 72 | 7.3 | 3471 |
| Gambia, The | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 0 | 0 | NA | 79 | 151 | 23 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | NA | 294 |
| 1975 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 84 | 146 | 28 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 275 |
| 1976 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 97 | 158 | 31 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 288 |
| 1977 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 105 | 162 | 42 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 284 |
| 1978 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 108 | 154 | 60 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 261 |
| 1979 | NA | NA | 0 | 127 | 168 | 52 | 0.6 | NA | NA | NA | 0.0 | 276 |
| 1980 | NA | NA | 0 | 142 | 171 | 52 | 0.6 | NA | NA | NA | 0.0 | 271 |
| 1981 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 140 | 157 | 57 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 3.6 | 3 | 1.5 | 240 |
| 1982 | NA | NA | 1 | 162 | 170 | 65 | 0.7 | NA | NA | NA | 1.5 | 251 |
| 1983 | NA | NA | 1 | 191 | 191 | NA | 0.7 | NA | NA | NA | 1.4 | 273 |
| 1984 | NA | NA | 1 | 183 | 177 | NA | 0.7 | NA | NA | NA | 1.4 | 244 |
| Germany, East | | | | | | | | d | d | | | |
| 1974 | 4095E | 7789E | 215 | 67950 | 129200 | 55770 | 16.9 | 6.0 | 14.0 | 460 | 12.7 | 7636 |
| 1975 | 4687E | 8136E | 220 | 77410 | 134400 | 57610 | 16.9 | 6.1 | 14.1 | 483 | 13.1 | 7974 |
| 1976 | 5067E | 8277E | 220 | 84020 | 137300 | 60650 | 16.8 | 6.0 | 13.6 | 493 | 13.1 | 8177 |
| 1977 | 5427E | 8367E | 222 | 92340 | 142400 | 63000 | 16.8 | 5.9 | 13.3 | 499 | 13.2 | 8492 |
| 1978 | 5958E | 8494E | 228 | 100800 | 143700 | 66010 | 16.8 | 5.9 | 12.9 | 507 | 13.6 | 8577 |
| 1979 | 6547E | 8643E | 227 | 112800 | 148900 | 69600 | 16.7 | 5.8 | 12.4 | 516 | 13.6 | 8894 |
| 1980 | 7265E | 8791E | 231 | 125500 | 151900 | 73050 | 16.7 | 5.8 | 12.0 | 525 | 13.8 | 9074 |
| 1981 | 8214E | 9197E | 232 | 140500 | 157300 | 76790 | 16.7 | 5.8 | 12.0 | 550 | 13.9 | 9399 |
| 1982 | 9293E | 9720E | 233 | 148800 | 155600 | 81420 | 16.7 | 6.2 | 11.9 | 582 | 14.0 | 9321 |
| 1983 | 9966E | 9966E | 240 | 157300 | 157300 | 84690 | 16.7 | 6.3 | 11.8 | 597 | 14.4 | 9420 |
| 1984 | 10680E | 10330E | 240 | 168600 | 163000 | 89010 | 16.7 | 6.3 | 11.6 | 619 | 14.4 | 9769 |
| Germany, West | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 10610 | 20180 | 475 | 293800 | 558800 | 151100 | 62.0 | 3.6 | 13.4 | 325 | 7.7 | 9007 |
| 1975 | 11490 | 19940 | 491 | 316300 | 549000 | 164600 | 61.8 | 3.6 | 12.1 | 322 | 7.9 | 8879 |
| 1976 | 12240 | 20000 | 493 | 353800 | 578000 | 171500 | 61.5 | 3.5 | 11.7 | 325 | 8.0 | 9396 |
| 1977 | 12900 | 19900 | 495 | 385600 | 594500 | 175700 | 61.4 | 3.3 | 11.3 | 324 | 8.1 | 9682 |
| 1978 | 14390 | 20520 | 491 | 431800 | 615600 | 180800 | 61.3 | 3.3 | 11.4 | 335 | 8.0 | 10040 |
| 1979 | 15820 | 20880 | 492 | 486900 | 642800 | 186400 | 61.3 | 3.2 | 11.2 | 340 | 8.0 | 10480 |
| 1980 | 17680 | 21390 | 490 | 542000 | 655900 | 199600 | 61.6 | 3.3 | 10.7 | 347 | 8.0 | 10650 |
| 1981 | 19720 | 22080 | 493 | 585100 | 655100 | 206300 | 61.7 | 3.4 | 10.7 | 358 | 8.0 | 10620 |
| 1982 | 20970 | 21930 | 495 | 618800 | 647200 | 206900 | 61.6 | 3.4 | 10.6 | 356 | 8.0 | 10500 |
| 1983 | 22130 | 22130 | 496 | 655900 | 655900 | 207500 | 61.4 | 3.4 | 10.7 | 360 | 8.1 | 10680 |
| 1984 | 22780 | 22020 | 487 | 697200 | 674000 | 210000 | 61.2 | 3.3 | 10.5 | 360 | 8.0 | 11020 |

## TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1974-1984, By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

| YEAR | MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Current | MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Constant 1983 | ARMED FORCES Thousands | GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Current | GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Constant 1983 | CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE) Million dollars Constant 1983 | PEOPLE Millions | ME/GNP % | ME/CGE % | ME PER CAPITA Constant 1983 dollars | ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE Soldiers | GNP PER CAPITA Constant 1983 dollars |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ghana | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 449 | 854 | 35 | 35810 | 68120 | 11480 | 9.8 | 1.3 | 7.4 | 87 | 3.6 | 6943 |
| 1975 | 583 | 1012 | 20 | 34320 | 59570 | 13760 | 10.0 | 1.7 | 7.3 | 101 | 2.0 | 5953 |
| 1976 | 500 | 817 | 20 | 35210 | 57520 | 14260 | 10.2 | 1.4 | 5.7 | 80 | 2.0 | 5634 |
| 1977 | 385 | 594 | 18 | 38290 | 59030 | 11820 | 10.4 | 1.0 | 5.0 | 57 | 1.7 | 5674 |
| 1978 | 359 | 511 | 19 | 44970 | 64120 | 10080 | 10.6 | 0.8 | 5.1 | 48 | 1.8 | 6063 |
| 1979 | 319 | 421 | 15 | 47290 | 62430 | 9768 | 10.7 | 0.7 | 4.3 | 39 | 1.4 | 5824 |
| 1980 | 214 | 259 | 14 | 52150 | 63100 | 7038 | 10.8 | 0.4 | 3.7 | 24 | 1.3 | 5821 |
| 1981 | 357 | 400 | 9 | 54310 | 60810 | 6548 | 11.0 | 0.7 | 6.1 | 36 | 0.8 | 5535 |
| 1982 | 367 | 384 | 9 | 54630 | 57140 | 6351 | 11.2 | 0.7 | 6.1 | 34 | 0.8 | 5105 |
| 1983 | 188E | 188E | 8 | 55090 | 55090 | 4400 | 11.9 | 0.3 | 4.3 | 16 | 0.7 | 4614 |
| 1984 | 361 | 349 | 15 | 61200 | 59160 | 5975 | 12.6 | 0.6 | 5.8 | 28 | 1.2 | 4692 |
| Greece | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 772 | 1467 | 186 | 14260 | 27120 | 7843 | 9.0 | 5.4 | 18.7 | 164 | 20.7 | 3026 |
| 1975 | 1096 | 1903 | 185 | 16500 | 28640 | 8538 | 9.0 | 6.6 | 22.3 | 210 | 20.5 | 3165 |
| 1976 | 1252 | 2045 | 186 | 18680 | 30510 | 9784 | 9.2 | 6.7 | 20.9 | 223 | 20.3 | 3328 |
| 1977 | 1399 | 2157 | 187 | 20530 | 31660 | 10570 | 9.3 | 6.8 | 20.4 | 232 | 20.0 | 3401 |
| 1978 | 1541 | 2196 | 186 | 23620 | 33680 | 11270 | 9.4 | 6.5 | 19.5 | 233 | 19.8 | 3571 |
| 1979 | 1615 | 2132 | 187 | 26480 | 34950 | 11490 | 9.5 | 6.1 | 18.6 | 223 | 19.5 | 3661 |
| 1980 | 1615 | 1954 | 186 | 29440 | 35630 | 12330 | 9.6 | 5.5 | 15.9 | 203 | 19.3 | 3695 |
| 1981 | 2147 | 2404 | 188 | 31640 | 35430 | 13910 | 9.7 | 6.8 | 17.3 | 247 | 19.3 | 3641 |
| 1982 | 2273 | 2377 | 186 | 33650 | 35200 | 12770E | 9.8 | 6.8 | 18.6 | 243 | 19.0 | 3596 |
| 1983 | 2195 | 2195 | 177 | 35000 | 35000 | 14680E | 9.8 | 6.3 | 15.0 | 223 | 18.0 | 3555 |
| 1984 | 2664 | 2575 | 197 | 36950 | 35720 | 15340E | 9.9 | 7.2 | 16.8 | 260 | 19.9 | 3613 |
| Guatemala | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 32 | 61 | 13 | 3689 | 7017 | 733 | 5.9 | 0.9 | 8.3 | 10 | 2.2 | 1185 |
| 1975 | 72 | 126 | 13 | 5889 | 10220 | 1023 | 6.1 | 1.2 | 12.3 | 21 | 2.1 | 1677 |
| 1976 | 49 | 80 | 14 | 4696 | 7671 | 924 | 6.3 | 1.0 | 8.6 | 13 | 2.2 | 1223 |
| 1977 | 68 | 105 | 14 | 5430 | 8372 | 986 | 6.5 | 1.2 | 10.6 | 16 | 2.2 | 1295 |
| 1978 | 74 | 106 | 14 | 6165 | 8789 | 1063 | 6.7 | 1.2 | 10.0 | 16 | 2.1 | 1316 |
| 1979 | 83 | 109 | 21 | 6974 | 9207 | 1087 | 6.9 | 1.2 | 10.1 | 16 | 3.0 | 1334 |
| 1980 | 109 | 132 | 21 | 7842 | 9490 | 1448 | 7.1 | 1.4 | 9.1 | 19 | 2.9 | 1331 |
| 1981 | 114 | 128 | 27 | 8503 | 9520 | 1605 | 7.4 | 1.3 | 8.0 | 17 | 3.6 | 1283 |
| 1982 | 167 | 175 | 30 | 8762 | 9165 | 1384 | 7.7 | 1.9 | 12.6 | 23 | 3.9 | 1198 |
| 1983 | 185 | 185 | 40 | 8937 | 8937 | 1192 | 7.9 | 2.1 | 15.5 | 23 | 5.1 | 1137 |
| 1984 | 179E | 173E | 40 | 9215 | 8908 | 1159E | 8.1 | 1.9 | 14.9 | 21 | 4.9 | 1100 |
| Guinea | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 15 | 28 | 17 | 774 | 1473 | 236 | 4.3 | 1.9 | 11.8 | 7 | 4.0 | 344 |
| 1975 | 16 | 27 | 7 | 858 | 1489 | 268 | 4.4 | 1.8 | 10.0 | 6 | 1.6 | 342 |
| 1976 | NA | NA | 10 | 1017 | 1661 | 481 | 4.4 | NA | NA | NA | 2.3 | 375 |
| 1977 | NA | NA | 10 | 1092 | 1684 | 397 | 4.5 | NA | NA | NA | 2.2 | 374 |
| 1978 | NA | NA | 18 | 1215 | 1733 | 404 | 4.6 | NA | NA | NA | 3.9 | 378 |
| 1979 | NA | NA | 18 | 1313 | 1733 | 852 | 4.7 | NA | NA | NA | 3.8 | 371 |
| 1980 | NA | NA | 28 | 1458 | 1765 | 791 | 4.8 | NA | NA | NA | 5.9 | 370 |
| 1981 | 77E | 86E | 28 | 1562 | 1749 | 840 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 10.2 | 18 | 5.8 | 360 |
| 1982 | NA | NA | 28 | 1675 | 1752 | 796E | 5.0 | NA | NA | NA | 5.6 | 354 |
| 1983 | 57E | 57E | 28 | 1757 | 1757 | 724E | 5.1 | 3.3 | 7.9 | 11 | 5.5 | 347 |
| 1984 | NA | NA | 28 | 1838 | 1777 | NA | 5.3 | NA | NA | NA | 5.3 | 336 |

## TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1974-1984, By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

| YEAR | MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars | | ARMED FORCES | GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars | | CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE) Million dollars | PEOPLE | ME / GNP | ME / CGE | ME PER CAPITA | ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE | GNP PER CAPITA |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Current | Constant 1983 | Thousands | Current | Constant 1983 | Constant 1983 | Millions | % | % | Constant 1983 dollars | Soldiers | Constant 1983 dollars |
| Guinea-Bissau | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 71 | 136 | 21 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 2.5 | 1 | 7.8 | 212 |
| 1975 | NA | NA | 5 | 86 | 150 | 40 | 0.7 | NA | NA | NA | 7.3 | 220 |
| 1976 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 88 | 144 | 46 | 0.7 | 4.4 | 13.8 | 9 | 6.8 | 196 |
| 1977 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 88 | 135 | 61 | 0.7 | 4.5 | 10.1 | 8 | 8.1 | 182 |
| 1978 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 107 | 153 | 75 | 0.8 | 3.8 | 7.8 | 8 | 7.9 | 202 |
| 1979 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 123 | 162 | 87 | 0.8 | 4.0 | 7.4 | 8 | 6.5 | 211 |
| 1980 | 6 | 8 | 4 | 114 | 138 | 102 | 0.8 | 5.6 | 7.6 | 10 | 5.1 | 176 |
| 1981 | 6 | 7 | 12 | 145 | 163 | 88 | 0.8 | 4.1 | 7.6 | 8 | 15.0 | 204 |
| 1982 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 162 | 170 | 91 | 0.8 | 4.5 | 8.4 | 9 | 11.1 | 209 |
| 1983 | NA | NA | 9 | 163 | 163 | NA | 0.8 | NA | NA | NA | 10.9 | 197 |
| 1984 | NA | NA | 11 | 167 | 161 | NA | 0.8 | NA | NA | NA | 13.1 | 192 |
| Guyana | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 8 | 14 | 4 | 277 | 527 | 198 | 0.8 | 2.7 | 7.3 | 19 | 5.2 | 688 |
| 1975 | 22 | 39 | 2 | 340 | 590 | 296 | 0.8 | 6.6 | 13.2 | 51 | 2.6 | 768 |
| 1976 | 29 | 47 | 5 | 359 | 587 | 389 | 0.8 | 8.1 | 12.2 | 62 | 6.5 | 768 |
| 1977 | 22 | 33 | 7 | 369 | 569 | 276 | 0.8 | 5.9 | 12.0 | 44 | 9.2 | 750 |
| 1978 | 14 | 21 | 7 | 394 | 562 | 249 | 0.8 | 3.7 | 8.3 | 27 | 9.3 | 743 |
| 1979 | 15 | 19 | 7 | 416 | 550 | 313 | 0.8 | 3.5 | 6.2 | 26 | 9.4 | 726 |
| 1980 | 18 | 22 | 7 | 457 | 552 | 386 | 0.8 | 4.0 | 5.7 | 29 | 9.4 | 728 |
| 1981 | 21 | 24 | 7 | 485 | 543 | 424 | 0.8 | 4.4 | 5.6 | 31 | 9.2 | 712 |
| 1982 | 26 | 27 | 7 | 459 | 480 | NA | 0.8 | 5.6 | NA | 35 | 9.2 | 628 |
| 1983 | 22 | 22 | 7 | 456 | 456 | 380 | 0.8 | 4.9 | 5.9 | 29 | 9.1 | 596 |
| 1984 | 24 | 23 | 7 | 501 | 485 | NA | 0.8 | 4.8 | NA | 31 | 9.1 | 632 |
| Haiti | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 10 | 18 | 6 | 701 | 1332 | 173 | 4.9 | 1.4 | 10.4 | 4 | 1.2 | 274 |
| 1975 | 11 | 19 | 6 | 752 | 1306 | 232 | 4.9 | 1.5 | 8.2 | 4 | 1.2 | 265 |
| 1976 | 11 | 18 | 6 | 868 | 1418 | 266 | 5.0 | 1.3 | 6.7 | 4 | 1.2 | 284 |
| 1977 | 11 | 17 | 7 | 920 | 1418 | 290 | 5.1 | 1.2 | 5.9 | 3 | 1.4 | 280 |
| 1978 | 13 | 19 | 7 | 1041 | 1484 | 274 | 5.1 | 1.3 | 6.8 | 4 | 1.4 | 289 |
| 1979 | 15 | 20 | 7 | 1214 | 1603 | 304 | 5.2 | 1.2 | 6.6 | 4 | 1.3 | 308 |
| 1980 | 23 | 28 | 7 | 1422 | 1721 | 302 | 5.3 | 1.6 | 9.3 | 5 | 1.3 | 326 |
| 1981 | 29 | 32 | 8 | 1489 | 1668 | 335 | 5.4 | 1.9 | 9.6 | 6 | 1.5 | 311 |
| 1982 | 28 | 29 | 8 | 1539 | 1609 | 297 | 5.4 | 1.8 | 9.9 | 5 | 1.5 | 295 |
| 1983 | 25 | 25 | 8 | 1616 | 1616 | 284 | 5.5 | 1.6 | 8.9 | 5 | 1.4 | 291 |
| 1984 | 27 | 27 | 6 | 1716 | 1659 | 299 | 5.7 | 1.6 | 8.9 | 5 | 1.1 | 293 |
| Honduras | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 18 | 35 | 10 | 1123 | 2136 | 303 | 3.1 | 1.6 | 11.4 | 11 | 3.3 | 697 |
| 1975 | 23 | 40 | 12 | 1180 | 2048 | 349 | 3.2 | 2.0 | 11.5 | 13 | 3.8 | 646 |
| 1976 | 25 | 41 | 12 | 1334 | 2179 | 392 | 3.3 | 1.9 | 10.4 | 12 | 3.7 | 664 |
| 1977 | 31 | 48 | 12 | 1569 | 2418 | 424E | 3.4 | 2.0 | 11.4 | 14 | 3.5 | 712 |
| 1978 | 43 | 61 | 14 | 1815 | 2588 | 544E | 3.5 | 2.4 | 11.2 | 17 | 3.8 | 735 |
| 1979 | 50 | 65 | 14 | 2084 | 2751 | 574E | 3.6 | 2.4 | 11.4 | 18 | 3.8 | 755 |
| 1980 | 51Eb | 62 | 14 | 2322 | 2810 | 686E | 3.8 | 2.2 | 9.1 | 16 | 3.7 | 744 |
| 1981 | 46Eb | 51 | 17 | 2557 | 2863 | 657E | 3.9 | 1.8 | 7.8 | 13 | 4.3 | 728 |
| 1982 | 56Eb | 58 | 17 | 2641 | 2763 | 710E | 4.1 | 2.1 | 8.2 | 14 | 4.2 | 679 |
| 1983 | 80Eb | 80 | 19 | 2809 | 2809 | 605E | 4.2 | 2.8 | 13.2 | 19 | 4.5 | 668 |
| 1984 | 124Eb | 120 | 20 | 2981 | 2882 | 733E | 4.4 | 4.2 | 16.4 | 28 | 4.6 | 662 |

## TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1974-1984, By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

| YEAR | MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Current | MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Constant 1983 | ARMED FORCES Thousands | GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Current | GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Constant 1983 | CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE) Million dollars Constant 1983 | PEOPLE Millions | ME/GNP % | ME/CGE % | ME PER CAPITA Constant 1983 dollars | ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE Soldiers | GNP PER CAPITA Constant 1983 dollars |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hungary | | | | | | | | d | d | | | |
| 1974 | 1691E | 3216E | 125 | 33500 | 63720 | 31480 | 10.5 | 5.0 | 10.2 | 307 | 11.9 | 6085 |
| 1975 | 1827E | 3171E | 118 | 37580 | 65230 | 36100 | 10.5 | 4.9 | 8.8 | 301 | 11.2 | 6194 |
| 1976 | 1779E | 2906E | 118 | 40110 | 65520 | 35020 | 10.6 | 4.4 | 8.3 | 274 | 11.1 | 6188 |
| 1977 | 1842E | 2840E | 144 | 45470 | 70100 | 35980 | 10.6 | 4.1 | 7.9 | 267 | 13.5 | 6591 |
| 1978 | 2078E | 2963E | 110 | 50000 | 71290 | 36040 | 10.7 | 4.2 | 8.2 | 278 | 10.3 | 6679 |
| 1979 | 2226E | 2939E | 110 | 54550 | 72020 | 36600 | 10.7 | 4.1 | 8.0 | 275 | 10.3 | 6732 |
| 1980 | 2640E | 3195E | 119 | 60070 | 72690 | 40040 | 10.7 | 4.4 | 8.0 | 298 | 11.1 | 6787 |
| 1981 | 2914E | 3263E | 120 | 66360 | 74300 | 42370 | 10.7 | 4.4 | 7.7 | 305 | 11.2 | 6936 |
| 1982 | 3114E | 3257E | 110 | 73200 | 76570 | 41120 | 10.7 | 4.3 | 7.9 | 304 | 10.3 | 7152 |
| 1983 | 3197E | 3197E | 105 | 75260 | 75260 | 42100 | 10.7 | 4.2 | 7.6 | 299 | 9.8 | 7044 |
| 1984 | 3286E | 3177E | 105 | 80280 | 77610 | 41790 | 10.7 | 4.1 | 7.6 | 298 | 9.8 | 7277 |
| Iceland | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1087 | 2067 | 709 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 9602 |
| 1975 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1172 | 2034 | 749 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 9329 |
| 1976 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1286 | 2101 | 665 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 9546 |
| 1977 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1449 | 2233 | 728 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 10070 |
| 1978 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1641 | 2339 | 759 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 10460 |
| 1979 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1813 | 2394 | 799 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 10600 |
| 1980 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2089 | 2528 | 717 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 11080 |
| 1981 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2298 | 2573 | 756 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 11150 |
| 1982 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2435 | 2547 | 843 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 10890 |
| 1983 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2399 | 2399 | 785 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 10120 |
| 1984 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2541 | 2457 | 805 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 10270 |
| India | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 1939 | 3689 | 1620 | 63940 | 121600 | 17530 | 607.7 | 3.0 | 21.0 | 6 | 2.7 | 200 |
| 1975 | 2499 | 4338 | 1670 | 76910 | 133500 | 22880 | 621.0 | 3.2 | 19.0 | 7 | 2.7 | 215 |
| 1976 | 2953 | 4824 | 1440 | 83060 | 135700 | 24120 | 634.4 | 3.6 | 20.0 | 8 | 2.3 | 214 |
| 1977 | 3468 | 5346 | 1270 | 95210 | 146800 | 25340 | 647.5 | 3.6 | 21.1 | 8 | 2.0 | 227 |
| 1978 | 3960 | 5646 | 1300 | 109900 | 156700 | 29360 | 660.7 | 3.6 | 19.2 | 9 | 2.0 | 237 |
| 1979 | 3965 | 5235 | 1286 | 113100 | 149300 | 29180 | 674.5 | 3.5 | 17.9 | 8 | 1.9 | 221 |
| 1980 | 4496 | 5441 | 1104 | 131800 | 159500 | 31620 | 689.0 | 3.4 | 17.2 | 8 | 1.6 | 232 |
| 1981 | 5328 | 5966 | 1104 | 149600 | 167500 | 32600 | 704.2 | 3.6 | 18.3 | 8 | 1.6 | 238 |
| 1982 | 5948 | 6222 | 1120 | 166300 | 173900 | 35660 | 719.8 | 3.6 | 17.4 | 9 | 1.6 | 242 |
| 1983 | 6776 | 6776 | 1250 | 187000 | 187000 | 37990 | 735.6 | 3.6 | 17.8 | 9 | 1.7 | 254 |
| 1984 | 7141E | 6903E | 1380 | 200500 | 193800 | 44240 | 751.6 | 3.6 | 15.6 | 9 | 1.8 | 258 |
| Indonesia | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 700 | 1331 | 270 | 23340 | 44400 | 8080 | 134.3 | 3.0 | 16.5 | 10 | 2.0 | 331 |
| 1975 | 1024 | 1778 | 260 | 26880 | 46660 | 9932 | 137.5 | 3.8 | 17.9 | 13 | 1.9 | 339 |
| 1976 | 1075 | 1757 | 257 | 30930 | 50520 | 11470 | 140.8 | 3.5 | 15.3 | 12 | 1.8 | 359 |
| 1977 | 1161 | 1791 | 260 | 35360 | 54520 | 11120 | 144.3 | 3.3 | 16.1 | 12 | 1.8 | 378 |
| 1978 | 1342 | 1913 | 250 | 41000 | 58450 | 12740 | 147.8 | 3.3 | 15.0 | 13 | 1.7 | 395 |
| 1979 | 1511 | 1995 | 250 | 46440 | 61310 | 14580 | 151.4 | 3.3 | 13.7 | 13 | 1.7 | 405 |
| 1980 | 1726 | 2089 | 250 | 55430 | 67070 | 16460 | 154.9 | 3.1 | 12.7 | 13 | 1.6 | 433 |
| 1981 | 2100 | 2351 | 265 | 65490 | 73320 | 19380 | 158.5 | 3.2 | 12.1 | 15 | 1.7 | 463 |
| 1982 | 2268 | 2373 | 280 | 71900 | 75210 | 17670 | 162.1 | 3.2 | 13.4 | 15 | 1.7 | 464 |
| 1983 | 2125 | 2125 | 280 | 77360 | 77360 | 19130 | 165.8 | 2.7 | 11.1 | 13 | 1.7 | 467 |
| 1984 | 2211 | 2138 | 281 | 84800 | 81980 | 17210 | 169.4 | 2.6 | 12.4 | 13 | 1.7 | 484 |

## TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1974-1984, By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

| YEAR | MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Current | MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Constant 1983 | ARMED FORCES Thousands | GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Current | GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Constant 1983 | CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE) Million dollars Constant 1983 | PEOPLE Millions | ME/GNP % | ME/CGE % | ME PER CAPITA Constant 1983 dollars | ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE Soldiers | GNP PER CAPITA Constant 1983 dollars |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Iran | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 8955 | 17030 | 310 | 64760 | 123200E | 50260 | 32.4 | 13.8 | 33.9 | 526 | 9.6 | 3800 |
| 1975 | 13210 | 22940 | 385 | 75150 | 130400E | 58620 | 33.4 | 17.6 | 39.1 | 687 | 11.5 | 3908 |
| 1976 | 14460 | 23620 | 420 | 92450 | 151000E | 63710 | 34.4 | 15.6 | 37.1 | 687 | 12.2 | 4393 |
| 1977 | 11620 | 17910 | 350 | 98000 | 151100E | 67660 | 35.4 | 11.9 | 26.5 | 505 | 9.9 | 4264 |
| 1978 | 14240 | 20300 | 350 | 85620 | 122100E | 54260 | 36.5 | 16.6 | 37.4 | 556 | 9.6 | 3341 |
| 1979 | 8839Eb | 11670Eb | 415 | 107900 | 142400E | 46490 | 37.6 | 8.2 | 25.1 | 310 | 11.0 | 3782 |
| 1980 | 7538Eb | 9121Eb | 305 | 113400 | 137200E | 46410 | 38.8 | 6.6 | 19.7 | 235 | 7.9 | 3541 |
| 1981 | 8197Eb | 9177Eb | 260 | 119800E | 134100E | 44350 | 40.0 | 6.8 | 20.7 | 230 | 6.5 | 3356 |
| 1982 | 9283Eb | 9710Eb | 240 | 139100E | 145500E | 44660 | 41.2 | 6.7 | 21.7 | 236 | 5.8 | 3531 |
| 1983 | 8163Eb | 8163Eb | 240 | 157600E | 157600E | 43980 | 42.5 | 5.2 | 18.6 | 192 | 5.6 | 3708 |
| 1984 | 11360Eb | 10980Eb | 335 | 158800E | 153500E | 36660 | 43.8 | 7.2 | 29.9 | 251 | 7.6 | 3504 |
| Iraq | b | b | | | | | | | c | | | |
| 1974 | 3037E | 5775E | 110 | 14090 | 26790E | 12800 | 10.8 | 21.6 | 45.1 | 537 | 10.2 | 2491 |
| 1975 | 3058E | 5308E | 155 | 17570 | 30500E | 17810 | 11.1 | 17.4 | 29.8 | 477 | 13.9 | 2743 |
| 1976 | 3604E | 5888E | 190 | 20950 | 34220E | 15720 | 11.5 | 17.2 | 37.5 | 512 | 16.5 | 2977 |
| 1977 | 4374E | 6744E | 140 | 24190 | 37300E | 16600 | 11.9 | 18.1 | 40.6 | 567 | 11.8 | 3139 |
| 1978 | 5718E | 8152E | 362 | 29750 | 42420E | 29140 | 12.3 | 19.2 | 28.0 | 664 | 29.5 | 3453 |
| 1979 | 6434E | 8495E | 444 | 43310 | 57180E | 34160 | 12.7 | 14.9 | 24.9 | 669 | 35.0 | 4503 |
| 1980 | 11230E | 13590E | 430 | 49930E | 60420E | 50450 | 13.1 | 22.5 | 26.9 | 1035 | 32.7 | 4601 |
| 1981 | 13750E | 15400E | 392 | 30490E | 34130E | 35070 | 13.6 | 45.1 | 43.9 | 1134 | 28.9 | 2515 |
| 1982 | 14090E | 14740E | 404 | 31460E | 32910E | 29020 | 14.0 | 44.8 | 50.8 | 1050 | 28.8 | 2345 |
| 1983 | 13990E | 13990E | 434 | 31560E | 31560E | NA | 14.5 | 44.3 | NA | 964 | 29.9 | 2175 |
| 1984 | 14640E | 14150E | 788 | 34470E | 33320E | NA | 15.0 | 42.5 | NA | 944 | 52.5 | 2222 |
| Ireland | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 94 | 179 | 11 | 7106 | 13520 | 5880 | 3.1 | 1.3 | 3.0 | 57 | 3.5 | 4313 |
| 1975 | 143 | 249 | 11 | 7901 | 13710 | 6155 | 3.2 | 1.8 | 4.0 | 78 | 3.5 | 4303 |
| 1976 | 136 | 222 | 14 | 8525 | 13930 | 6392 | 3.2 | 1.6 | 3.5 | 69 | 4.3 | 4302 |
| 1977 | 153 | 236 | 13 | 9595 | 14790 | 6692 | 3.3 | 1.6 | 3.5 | 72 | 3.9 | 4510 |
| 1978 | 176 | 250 | 14 | 10920 | 15570 | 7419 | 3.3 | 1.6 | 3.4 | 75 | 4.2 | 4687 |
| 1979 | 192 | 253 | 14 | 12030 | 15880 | 8017 | 3.4 | 1.6 | 3.2 | 75 | 4.1 | 4701 |
| 1980 | 228 | 276 | 19 | 13770 | 16660 | 8834 | 3.4 | 1.7 | 3.1 | 81 | 5.6 | 4890 |
| 1981 | 241 | 270 | 19 | 15200 | 17020 | 9560 | 3.5 | 1.6 | 2.8 | 78 | 5.5 | 4933 |
| 1982 | 308 | 322 | 21 | 16150 | 16890 | 10300 | 3.5 | 1.9 | 3.1 | 92 | 6.0 | 4840 |
| 1983 | 312 | 312 | 18 | 16790 | 16790 | 10320 | 3.5 | 1.9 | 3.0 | 89 | 5.1 | 4781 |
| 1984 | 319 | 308 | 13 | 17780 | 17190 | 10390 | 3.6 | 1.8 | 3.0 | 87 | 3.7 | 4841 |
| Israel | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 2814 | 5352 | 182 | 10760 | 20470 | 13660 | 3.3 | 26.1 | 39.2 | 1623 | 55.2 | 6206 |
| 1975 | 3546 | 6155 | 172 | 12130 | 21060 | 14810 | 3.4 | 29.2 | 41.6 | 1829 | 51.1 | 6257 |
| 1976 | 3881 | 6340 | 172 | 13050 | 21320 | 15920 | 3.4 | 29.7 | 39.8 | 1844 | 50.0 | 6202 |
| 1977 | 3876 | 5976 | 179 | 13950 | 21510 | 16490 | 3.5 | 27.8 | 36.2 | 1701 | 50.9 | 6122 |
| 1978 | 3634 | 5181 | 179 | 15780 | 22490 | 15570 | 3.6 | 23.0 | 33.3 | 1443 | 49.8 | 6263 |
| 1979 | 5243 | 6922 | 181 | 17990 | 23760 | 18950 | 3.7 | 29.1 | 36.5 | 1881 | 49.2 | 6458 |
| 1980 | 6085 | 7364 | 196 | 20050 | 24260 | 20000 | 3.8 | 30.4 | 36.8 | 1955 | 52.0 | 6441 |
| 1981 | 5560 | 6225 | 201 | 22760 | 25490 | 21770 | 3.8 | 24.4 | 28.6 | 1624 | 52.4 | 6648 |
| 1982 | 5456 | 5707 | 205 | 24440 | 25560 | 21400 | 3.9 | 22.3 | 26.7 | 1466 | 52.6 | 6564 |
| 1983 | 6308 | 6308 | 205 | 26130 | 26130 | 27050 | 4.0 | 24.1 | 23.3 | 1590 | 51.7 | 6585 |
| 1984 | 7206 | 6966 | 205 | 26570 | 25680 | 26650 | 4.0 | 27.1 | 26.1 | 1721 | 50.6 | 6345 |

**TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1974-1984, By Region, Organization, and Country — continued**

| YEAR | MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Current | MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Constant 1983 | ARMED FORCES Thousands | GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Current | GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Constant 1983 | CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE) Million dollars Constant 1983 | PEOPLE Millions | ME/GNP % | ME/CGE % | ME PER CAPITA Constant 1983 dollars | ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE Soldiers | GNP PER CAPITA Constant 1983 dollars |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Italy | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 4162 | 7916 | 534 | 161300 | 306800 | 121200 | 55.2 | 2.6 | 6.5 | 143 | 9.7 | 5555 |
| 1975 | 4224 | 7331 | 459 | 169900 | 294900 | 137500 | 55.6 | 2.5 | 5.3 | 132 | 8.3 | 5306 |
| 1976 | 4420 | 7221 | 455 | 191200 | 312300 | 136800 | 55.8 | 2.3 | 5.3 | 129 | 8.1 | 5593 |
| 1977 | 4941 | 7619 | 475 | 206800 | 318800 | 144100 | 56.1 | 2.4 | 5.3 | 136 | 8.5 | 5686 |
| 1978 | 5488 | 7824 | 489 | 230000 | 327800 | 143900 | 56.2 | 2.4 | 5.4 | 139 | 8.7 | 5829 |
| 1979 | 6213 | 8202 | 490 | 260100 | 343400 | 155700 | 56.4 | 2.4 | 5.3 | 146 | 8.7 | 6092 |
| 1980 | 7135 | 8635 | 500 | 295100 | 357100 | 174900 | 56.5 | 2.4 | 4.9 | 153 | 8.9 | 6326 |
| 1981 | 7862 | 8803 | 505 | 318000 | 356100 | 177600 | 56.5 | 2.5 | 5.0 | 156 | 8.9 | 6301 |
| 1982 | 8903 | 9312 | 517 | 337900 | 353500 | 183500 | 56.6 | 2.6 | 5.1 | 165 | 9.1 | 6246 |
| 1983 | 9481 | 9481 | 498 | 352100 | 352100 | 200800 | 56.8 | 2.7 | 4.7 | 167 | 8.8 | 6196 |
| 1984 | 10110 | 9771 | 508 | 373100 | 360700 | 209000 | 57.0 | 2.7 | 4.7 | 171 | 8.9 | 6330 |
| Ivory Coast | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 35 | 66 | 7 | 2456 | 4671 | 1207 | 6.5 | 1.4 | 5.5 | 10 | 1.1 | 718 |
| 1975 | 37 | 64 | 7 | 2945 | 5112 | 1317 | 6.8 | 1.3 | 4.9 | 10 | 1.0 | 756 |
| 1976 | 41 | 67 | 8 | 3488 | 5699 | 1632 | 7.0 | 1.2 | 4.1 | 9 | 1.1 | 810 |
| 1977 | 78E | 120E | 9 | 3838 | 5918 | 1673 | 7.3 | 2.0 | 7.2 | 16 | 1.2 | 808 |
| 1978 | 96E | 138E | 8 | 4562 | 6504 | 2164 | 7.6 | 2.1 | 6.4 | 18 | 1.0 | 853 |
| 1979 | 109E | 144E | 6 | 5020 | 6627 | 2425 | 7.9 | 2.2 | 5.9 | 18 | 0.8 | 835 |
| 1980 | 97E | 117E | 6 | 5833 | 7058 | 2341 | 8.3 | 1.7 | 5.0 | 14 | 0.7 | 855 |
| 1981 | 100E | 112E | 11 | 5827 | 6525 | 2388E | 8.6 | 1.7 | 4.7 | 13 | 1.3 | 759 |
| 1982 | 110E | 115E | 21 | 5901 | 6172 | 2288E | 8.9 | 1.9 | 5.0 | 13 | 2.3 | 690 |
| 1983 | 76E | 76E | 21 | 5975 | 5975 | 1924E | 9.3 | 1.3 | 4.0 | 8 | 2.3 | 642 |
| 1984 | 78E | 75E | 21 | 5923 | 5726 | 1697E | 9.7 | 1.3 | 4.4 | 8 | 2.2 | 591 |
| Jamaica | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 14 | 26 | 4 | 2141 | 4073 | 1383 | 2.0 | 0.6 | 1.9 | 13 | 2.0 | 1997 |
| 1975 | 18 | 31 | 1 | 2303 | 3997 | 1426 | 2.1 | 0.8 | 2.1 | 15 | 0.5 | 1935 |
| 1976 | 22 | 37 | 1 | 2210 | 3610 | 1518 | 2.1 | 1.0 | 2.4 | 18 | 0.5 | 1731 |
| 1977 | 22 | 34 | 1 | 2265 | 3492 | 1505 | 2.1 | 1.0 | 2.3 | 16 | 0.5 | 1662 |
| 1978 | 20 | 28 | 2 | 2443 | 3483 | 1597 | 2.1 | 0.8 | 1.8 | 13 | 0.7 | 1644 |
| 1979 | 23 | 30 | 1 | 2546 | 3362 | 1416 | 2.1 | 0.9 | 2.1 | 14 | 0.5 | 1575 |
| 1980 | 25 | 30 | 2 | 2597 | 3143 | 1632 | 2.1 | 0.9 | 1.8 | 14 | 1.0 | 1463 |
| 1981 | 35 | 39 | 2 | 2924 | 3274 | 1579 | 2.2 | 1.2 | 2.5 | 18 | 0.9 | 1510 |
| 1982 | 49 | 51 | 2 | 3162 | 3307 | 1761 | 2.2 | 1.5 | 2.9 | 23 | 0.9 | 1504 |
| 1983 | 43 | 43 | 3 | 3415 | 3415 | 1656 | 2.2 | 1.2 | 2.6 | 19 | 1.3 | 1537 |
| 1984 | 27 | 26 | 2 | 3210 | 3103 | 1207 | 2.2 | 0.8 | 2.1 | 12 | 0.9 | 1383 |
| Japan | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 3463 | 6586 | 237 | 424300 | 807000 | 116700 | 110.2 | 0.8 | 5.6 | 60 | 2.2 | 7325 |
| 1975 | 4280 | 7430 | 237 | 476900 | 827800 | 125200 | 111.6 | 0.9 | 5.9 | 67 | 2.1 | 7419 |
| 1976 | 4864 | 7945 | 236 | 532900 | 870500 | 137000 | 112.8 | 0.9 | 5.8 | 70 | 2.1 | 7719 |
| 1977 | 5452 | 8405 | 236 | 594500 | 916600 | 151700 | 113.9 | 0.9 | 5.5 | 74 | 2.1 | 8050 |
| 1978 | 6338 | 9036 | 239 | 675800 | 963600 | 171000 | 114.9 | 0.9 | 5.3 | 79 | 2.1 | 8385 |
| 1979 | 7349 | 9702 | 239 | 768000 | 1014000 | 188000 | 115.9 | 1.0 | 5.2 | 84 | 2.1 | 8749 |
| 1980 | 8155 | 9868 | 242 | 877900 | 1062000 | 199000 | 116.8 | 0.9 | 5.0 | 84 | 2.1 | 9095 |
| 1981 | 9226 | 10330 | 241 | 987300 | 1105000 | 208600 | 117.6 | 0.9 | 5.0 | 88 | 2.0 | 9396 |
| 1982 | 10470 | 10950 | 243 | 1092000 | 1142000 | 214400 | 118.4 | 1.0 | 5.1 | 92 | 2.1 | 9644 |
| 1983 | 11600 | 11600 | 241 | 1181000 | 1181000 | 222100 | 119.3 | 1.0 | 5.2 | 97 | 2.0 | 9899 |
| 1984 | 12700 | 12280 | 241 | 1292000 | 1249000 | 226700 | 120.0 | 1.0 | 5.4 | 102 | 2.0 | 10410 |

## TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1974-1984, By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

| YEAR | MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Current | MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Constant 1983 | ARMED FORCES Thousands | GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Current | GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Constant 1983 | CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE) Million dollars Constant 1983 | PEOPLE Millions | ME / GNP % | ME / CGE % | ME PER CAPITA Constant 1983 dollars | ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE Soldiers | GNP PER CAPITA Constant 1983 dollars |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jordan | | | | | | | | | c | | | |
| 1974 | 297E | 565E | 70 | 846 | 1609 | 1192E | 1.8 | 35.1 | 47.4 | 316 | 39.1 | 899 |
| 1975 | 302E | 525E | 60 | 1026 | 1781 | 1361E | 1.9 | 29.5 | 38.6 | 282 | 32.2 | 957 |
| 1976 | 568E | 928E | 65 | 1334 | 2179 | 1512E | 1.9 | 42.6 | 61.4 | 480 | 33.6 | 1126 |
| 1977 | 496E | 765E | 70 | 1561 | 2406 | 2005E | 2.0 | 31.8 | 38.2 | 381 | 34.8 | 1197 |
| 1978 | 540E | 770E | 70 | 1932 | 2755 | 2077E | 2.1 | 28.0 | 37.1 | 369 | 33.5 | 1320 |
| 1979 | 703E | 928E | 67 | 2221 | 2932 | 2266E | 2.2 | 31.7 | 41.0 | 429 | 30.9 | 1354 |
| 1980 | 743E | 899E | 65 | 2674 | 3235 | 2298E | 2.2 | 27.8 | 39.1 | 401 | 29.0 | 1441 |
| 1981 | 800E | 896E | 66 | 3138 | 3513 | 2359E | 2.3 | 25.5 | 38.0 | 385 | 28.4 | 1510 |
| 1982 | 786E | 823E | 68 | 3611 | 3777 | 2326E | 2.4 | 21.8 | 35.4 | 341 | 28.2 | 1567 |
| 1983 | 634E | 634E | 72 | 3905 | 3905 | 2066E | 2.5 | 16.2 | 30.7 | 254 | 28.9 | 1565 |
| 1984 | 749E | 724E | 78 | 4042 | 3908 | 1983E | 2.6 | 18.5 | 36.5 | 280 | 30.2 | 1514 |
| Kenya | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 28 | 53 | 9 | 2010 | 3823 | 804 | 13.0 | 1.4 | 6.7 | 4 | 0.7 | 294 |
| 1975 | 37 | 64 | 9 | 2231 | 3873 | 955 | 13.5 | 1.7 | 6.7 | 5 | 0.7 | 287 |
| 1976 | 36 | 58 | 9 | 2395 | 3913 | 993 | 14.0 | 1.5 | 5.9 | 4 | 0.6 | 279 |
| 1977 | 67 | 103 | 13 | 2782 | 4289 | 928 | 14.6 | 2.4 | 11.1 | 7 | 0.9 | 294 |
| 1978 | 130 | 186 | 13 | 3214 | 4583 | 1286 | 15.2 | 4.1 | 14.4 | 12 | 0.9 | 302 |
| 1979 | 176 | 233 | 13 | 3649 | 4818 | 1444 | 15.8 | 4.8 | 16.1 | 15 | 0.8 | 305 |
| 1980 | 184 | 223 | 13 | 4201 | 5084 | 1458 | 16.4 | 4.4 | 15.3 | 14 | 0.8 | 309 |
| 1981 | 148 | 166 | 17 | 4820 | 5397 | 1657 | 17.1 | 3.1 | 10.0 | 10 | 1.0 | 315 |
| 1982 | 202 | 211 | 19 | 5147 | 5384 | 1707 | 17.8 | 3.9 | 12.4 | 12 | 1.1 | 302 |
| 1983 | 207 | 207 | 18 | 5560 | 5560 | 1537 | 18.6 | 3.7 | 13.5 | 11 | 1.0 | 299 |
| 1984 | 197 | 190 | 19 | 5752 | 5560 | 1512 | 19.4 | 3.4 | 12.6 | 10 | 1.0 | 287 |
| Korea, North | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 1370E | 2606E | 470 | 7050E | 13410E | 9301 | 15.5 | 19.4 | 28.0 | 169 | 30.4 | 868 |
| 1975 | 2000E | 3472E | 470 | 9000E | 15620E | 9235 | 15.9 | 22.2 | 37.6 | 219 | 29.6 | 985 |
| 1976 | 2200E | 3594E | 500 | 9900E | 16170E | 9916 | 16.3 | 22.2 | 36.2 | 221 | 30.8 | 995 |
| 1977 | 2500E | 3854E | 520 | 11100E | 17110E | 10750 | 16.7 | 22.5 | 35.9 | 231 | 31.2 | 1027 |
| 1978 | 2800E | 3992E | 632 | 12400E | 17680E | 11750 | 17.1 | 22.6 | 34.0 | 234 | 37.0 | 1036 |
| 1979 | 3200E | 4225E | 692 | 14400E | 19010E | 13600 | 17.5 | 22.2 | 31.1 | 242 | 39.6 | 1088 |
| 1980 | 3500E | 4235E | 700 | 15500E | 18760E | 13310E | 17.9 | 22.6 | 31.8 | 237 | 39.1 | 1048 |
| 1981 | 4200E | 4703E | 768 | 18600E | 20830E | NA | 18.3 | 22.6 | NA | 257 | 41.9 | 1137 |
| 1982 | 4600E | 4811E | 782 | 20500E | 21440E | 12340E | 18.7 | 22.4 | 39.0 | 257 | 41.7 | 1144 |
| 1983 | 4900E | 4900E | 784 | 21600E | 21600E | NA | 19.2 | 22.7 | NA | 255 | 40.9 | 1126 |
| 1984 | 5200E | 5027E | 784 | 23000E | 22230E | NA | 19.6 | 22.6 | NA | 256 | 39.9 | 1133 |
| Korea, South | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 906 | 1723 | 634 | 20870 | 39700 | 6458 | 36.0 | 4.3 | 26.7 | 48 | 17.6 | 1102 |
| 1975 | 1144 | 1985 | 630 | 24450 | 42450 | 7532 | 36.7 | 4.7 | 26.4 | 54 | 17.2 | 1158 |
| 1976 | 1670 | 2728 | 610 | 29660 | 48440 | 8919 | 37.3 | 5.6 | 30.6 | 73 | 16.4 | 1300 |
| 1977 | 2000 | 3083 | 600 | 35410 | 54600 | 10010 | 37.9 | 5.6 | 30.8 | 81 | 15.8 | 1442 |
| 1978 | 2530 | 3608 | 600 | 42010 | 59900 | 11060 | 38.4 | 6.0 | 32.6 | 94 | 15.6 | 1558 |
| 1979 | 2506 | 3309 | 638 | 48320 | 63800 | 12410 | 39.0 | 5.2 | 26.7 | 85 | 16.4 | 1636 |
| 1980 | 3069 | 3714 | 600 | 49970 | 60480 | 12670 | 39.6 | 6.1 | 29.3 | 94 | 15.2 | 1529 |
| 1981 | 3612 | 4044 | 606 | 57570 | 64460 | 14560 | 40.1 | 6.3 | 27.8 | 101 | 15.1 | 1606 |
| 1982 | 4052 | 4238 | 601 | 64970 | 67960 | 15590 | 40.7 | 6.2 | 27.2 | 104 | 14.7 | 1668 |
| 1983 | 4390 | 4390 | 602 | 76040 | 76040 | 15730 | 41.4 | 5.8 | 27.9 | 106 | 14.6 | 1838 |
| 1984 | 4590 | 4437 | 602 | 85300 | 82460 | 16690 | 42.0 | 5.4 | 26.6 | 106 | 14.3 | 1963 |

**TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1974-1984, By Region, Organization, and Country — continued**

| YEAR | MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Current | MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Constant 1983 | ARMED FORCES Thousands | GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Current | GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Constant 1983 | CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE) Million dollars Constant 1983 | PEOPLE Millions | ME/GNP % | ME/CGE % | ME PER CAPITA Constant 1983 dollars | ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE Soldiers | GNP PER CAPITA Constant 1983 dollars |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kuwait | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 589 | 1120 | 15 | 12100 | 23010E | 7433 | 0.9 | 4.9 | 15.1 | 1182 | 15.8 | 24260 |
| 1975 | 692 | 1201 | 25 | 12710 | 22060E | NA | 1.0 | 5.4 | NA | 1193 | 24.8 | 21910 |
| 1976 | 1027 | 1678 | 25 | 14660 | 23950E | NA | 1.1 | 7.0 | NA | 1566 | 23.3 | 22350 |
| 1977 | 849 | 1310 | 10 | 15670 | 24160E | 7826 | 1.1 | 5.4 | 16.7 | 1148 | 8.8 | 21180 |
| 1978 | 620 | 884 | 10 | 17050 | 24300E | 9355 | 1.2 | 3.6 | 9.4 | 728 | 8.2 | 20030 |
| 1979 | 771 | 1017 | 11 | 26020 | 34350E | 8563 | 1.3 | 3.0 | 11.9 | 788 | 8.5 | 26590 |
| 1980 | 897 | 1086 | 12 | 29990 | 36290E | 9855 | 1.4 | 3.0 | 11.0 | 793 | 8.8 | 26500 |
| 1981 | 863 | 966 | 12 | 30400 | 34030E | 12750 | 1.4 | 2.8 | 7.6 | 675 | 8.4 | 23770 |
| 1982 | 1127 | 1179 | 13 | 26390 | 27610E | 13300 | 1.5 | 4.3 | 8.9 | 787 | 8.7 | 18440 |
| 1983 | 1408 | 1408 | 13 | 26970 | 26970E | 12540 | 1.6 | 5.2 | 11.2 | 900 | 8.3 | 17240 |
| 1984 | 1438 | 1391 | 15 | 27030 | 26130E | 11880 | 1.6 | 5.3 | 11.7 | 850 | 9.2 | 15980 |
| Laos | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | NA | NA | 60 | NA | NA | NA | 3.1 | NA | NA | NA | 19.4 | NA |
| 1975 | NA | NA | 46 | NA | NA | NA | 3.2 | NA | NA | NA | 14.6 | NA |
| 1976 | NA | NA | 46 | NA | NA | NA | 3.2 | NA | NA | NA | 14.5 | NA |
| 1977 | NA | NA | 45 | 290E | 447E | NA | 3.2 | NA | NA | NA | 14.0 | 139 |
| 1978 | NA | NA | 47 | NA | NA | NA | 3.2 | NA | NA | NA | 14.5 | NA |
| 1979 | 50E | 66E | 46 | NA | NA | 227E | 3.3 | NA | 29.1 | 20 | 14.1 | NA |
| 1980 | NA | NA | 55 | NA | NA | NA | 3.3 | NA | NA | NA | 16.7 | NA |
| 1981 | NA | NA | 46 | NA | NA | NA | 3.3 | NA | NA | NA | 13.8 | NA |
| 1982 | NA | NA | 46 | 460E | 481E | NA | 3.4 | NA | NA | NA | 13.5 | 142 |
| 1983 | NA | NA | 46 | NA | NA | NA | 3.5 | NA | NA | NA | 13.2 | NA |
| 1984 | 55E | 53E | 46 | 525E | 508E | 249E | 3.5 | 10.5 | 21.3 | 15 | 13.0 | 143 |
| Lebanon | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 201 | 382 | 20 | 5969 | 11350 | 1874 | 2.6 | 3.4 | 20.4 | 144 | 7.6 | 4288 |
| 1975 | 223 | 387 | 24 | 5451 | 9461 | 2461 | 2.7 | 4.1 | 15.7 | 142 | 8.8 | 3483 |
| 1976 | 175 | 286 | 24 | 2896 | 4731 | 1811 | 2.7 | 6.0 | 15.8 | 106 | 8.9 | 1748 |
| 1977 | 177 | 273 | 9 | 4909 | 7569 | 1658 | 2.7 | 3.6 | 16.4 | 101 | 3.3 | 2809 |
| 1978 | 240 | 342 | 9 | 5043 | 7190 | 1692 | 2.7 | 4.8 | 20.2 | 128 | 3.4 | 2682 |
| 1979 | 331 | 438 | 18 | 5610 | 7406 | 1840 | 2.7 | 5.9 | 23.8 | 164 | 6.8 | 2778 |
| 1980 | 381 | 460 | 18 | 6549 | 7925 | 2064 | 2.6 | 5.8 | 22.3 | 174 | 6.8 | 2992 |
| 1981 | 341 | 382 | 20 | 7007 | 7845 | 1619 | 2.6 | 4.9 | 23.6 | 145 | 7.6 | 2983 |
| 1982 | 317 | 332 | 21 | 6375 | 6669 | 2012 | 2.6 | 5.0 | 16.5 | 127 | 8.0 | 2555 |
| 1983 | 530 | 530 | 20 | 6477 | 6477 | 2650 | 2.6 | 8.2 | 20.0 | 204 | 7.7 | 2493 |
| 1984 | NA | NA | 19 | NA | NA | NA | 2.6 | NA | NA | NA | 7.3 | NA |
| Lesotho | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 221 | 421 | 62 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.9 | 360 |
| 1975 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 264 | 458 | 89 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.8 | 383 |
| 1976 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 321 | 525 | 104 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.8 | 429 |
| 1977 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 379 | 584 | 129 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.5 | 467 |
| 1978 | 2E | 2E | 1 | 432 | 615 | 130E | 1.3 | 0.4 | 1.9 | 2 | 0.8 | 481 |
| 1979 | 7E | 9E | 1 | 458 | 604 | 175E | 1.3 | 1.5 | 5.2 | 7 | 0.8 | 462 |
| 1980 | NA | NA | 1 | 526 | 636 | 178E | 1.3 | NA | NA | NA | 0.7 | 475 |
| 1981 | 12E | 14E | 2 | 623 | 698 | 211E | 1.4 | 2.0 | 6.6 | 10 | 1.5 | 509 |
| 1982 | NA | NA | 2 | 778 | 814 | NA | 1.4 | NA | NA | NA | 1.4 | 580 |
| 1983 | 23E | 23E | 2 | 813 | 813 | 175 | 1.4 | 2.9 | 13.3 | 16 | 1.4 | 565 |
| 1984 | 57E | 55E | 2 | 871 | 842 | 192 | 1.5 | 6.5 | 28.5 | 37 | 1.0 | 571 |

## TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1974-1984, By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

| YEAR | MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Current | MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Constant 1983 | ARMED FORCES Thousands | GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Current | GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Constant 1983 | CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE) Million dollars Constant 1983 | PEOPLE Millions | ME/GNP % | ME/CGE % | ME PER CAPITA Constant 1983 dollars | ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE Soldiers | GNP PER CAPITA Constant 1983 dollars |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Liberia | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 5 | 9 | 6 | 549 | 1044 | 187 | 1.6 | 0.9 | 4.9 | 6 | 3.8 | 663 |
| 1975 | 5 | 8 | 6 | 580 | 1007 | 180 | 1.6 | 0.8 | 4.3 | 5 | 3.7 | 620 |
| 1976 | 6 | 10 | 6 | 650 | 1062 | 252 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 4.0 | 6 | 3.6 | 634 |
| 1977 | 7 | 10 | 4 | 699 | 1077 | 256 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 4.0 | 6 | 2.3 | 623 |
| 1978 | 8 | 11 | 7 | 789 | 1125 | 306 | 1.8 | 1.0 | 3.7 | 6 | 3.9 | 631 |
| 1979 | 8 | 10 | 7 | 879 | 1161 | 403 | 1.8 | 0.9 | 2.5 | 6 | 3.8 | 631 |
| 1980 | 14 | 16 | 7 | 913 | 1105 | 317 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 5.2 | 9 | 3.7 | 582 |
| 1981 | 33 | 37 | 5 | 968 | 1084 | 356 | 2.0 | 3.4 | 10.3 | 19 | 2.6 | 553 |
| 1982 | 47 | 49 | 5 | 972 | 1017 | 383 | 2.0 | 4.8 | 12.7 | 24 | 2.5 | 503 |
| 1983 | 27 | 27 | 5 | 970 | 970 | 366 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 7.3 | 13 | 2.4 | 464 |
| 1984 | 22 | 22 | 6 | 964 | 932 | 306 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 7.0 | 10 | 2.8 | 431 |
| Libya | b | b | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 726E | 1382E | 25 | 11640 | 22130E | 8335 | 2.4 | 6.2 | 16.6 | 583 | 10.5 | 9333 |
| 1975 | 794E | 1378E | 25 | 11310 | 19640E | 8228 | 2.5 | 7.0 | 16.7 | 555 | 10.1 | 7911 |
| 1976 | 1368E | 2235E | 25 | 14830 | 24230E | 9664 | 2.6 | 9.2 | 23.1 | 870 | 9.7 | 9433 |
| 1977 | 1679E | 2589E | 30 | 17720 | 27320E | 10160 | 2.6 | 9.5 | 25.5 | 991 | 11.5 | 10460 |
| 1978 | 2730E | 3892E | 50 | 17510 | 24960E | 10440 | 2.7 | 15.6 | 37.3 | 1443 | 18.5 | 9256 |
| 1979 | 3000E | 3961E | 51 | 24210 | 31960E | 10650 | 2.9 | 12.4 | 37.2 | 1384 | 17.8 | 11170 |
| 1980 | 2750E | 3328E | 53 | 32460 | 39280E | 14220 | 3.0 | 8.5 | 23.4 | 1104 | 17.6 | 13020 |
| 1981 | NA | NA | 55 | 28180 | 31550E | NA | 3.2 | NA | NA | NA | 17.4 | 9973 |
| 1982 | 3311E | 3463E | 55 | 30990 | 32420E | 11480E | 3.3 | 10.7 | 30.2 | 1042 | 16.5 | 9752 |
| 1983 | 4301E | 4301E | 68 | 28500 | 28500E | 13440E | 3.5 | 15.1 | 32.0 | 1234 | 19.5 | 8177 |
| 1984 | 5101E | 4932E | 90 | 28620 | 27670E | 12330E | 3.6 | 17.8 | 40.0 | 1360 | 24.8 | 7631 |
| Luxembourg | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 14 | 26 | 1 | 2007 | 3817 | 1100 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 2.3 | 73 | 3.1 | 10750 |
| 1975 | 18 | 31 | 1 | 2193 | 3807 | 1379 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 2.2 | 86 | 3.1 | 10610 |
| 1976 | 20 | 32 | 1 | 2408 | 3933 | 1449 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 2.2 | 89 | 3.0 | 10900 |
| 1977 | 21 | 33 | 1 | 2640 | 4070 | 1596 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 2.1 | 91 | 3.3 | 11260 |
| 1978 | 25 | 35 | 1 | 2982 | 4251 | 1593 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 2.2 | 97 | 3.3 | 11740 |
| 1979 | 27 | 36 | 1 | 3414 | 4507 | 1679 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 2.1 | 98 | 3.3 | 12420 |
| 1980 | 34 | 42 | 1 | 3677 | 4450 | 1767 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 2.4 | 114 | 3.3 | 12210 |
| 1981 | 38 | 43 | 1 | 3996 | 4474 | 1818 | 0.4 | 1.0 | 2.4 | 117 | 3.0 | 12240 |
| 1982 | 40 | 42 | 1 | 4435 | 4639 | 1829 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 2.3 | 115 | 3.3 | 12690 |
| 1983 | 41 | 41 | 1 | 4571 | 4571 | 1833 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 2.2 | 113 | 2.7 | 12500 |
| 1984 | 42 | 41 | 1 | 4933 | 4769 | 1773E | 0.4 | 0.9 | 2.3 | 112 | 2.7 | 13030 |
| Madagascar | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 22 | 43 | 11 | 1554 | 2957 | 532 | 7.4 | 1.4 | 8.0 | 6 | 1.5 | 398 |
| 1975 | 29 | 50 | 13 | 1722 | 2989 | 514 | 7.6 | 1.7 | 9.7 | 7 | 1.7 | 393 |
| 1976 | 35 | 58 | 17 | 1779 | 2906 | 593 | 7.8 | 2.0 | 9.8 | 7 | 2.2 | 373 |
| 1977 | 51 | 79 | 17 | 1928 | 2972 | 617 | 8.0 | 2.7 | 12.8 | 10 | 2.1 | 373 |
| 1978 | 58 | 83 | 20 | 2044 | 2914 | 769 | 8.2 | 2.8 | 10.8 | 10 | 2.4 | 356 |
| 1979 | 103 | 136 | 20 | 2425 | 3201 | 954 | 8.4 | 4.3 | 14.3 | 16 | 2.4 | 381 |
| 1980 | 109 | 132 | 20 | 2643 | 3199 | 973 | 8.6 | 4.1 | 13.5 | 15 | 2.3 | 370 |
| 1981 | 104E | 116E | 28 | 2551 | 2857 | 1125E | 8.9 | 4.1 | 10.3 | 13 | 3.2 | 321 |
| 1982 | NA | NA | 28 | 2638 | 2759 | 789E | 9.1 | NA | NA | NA | 3.1 | 302 |
| 1983 | 61E | 61E | 29 | 2724 | 2724 | 596E | 9.4 | 2.2 | 10.2 | 6 | 3.1 | 290 |
| 1984 | 72E | 69E | 28 | 2727 | 2637 | 674E | 9.7 | 2.6 | 10.3 | 7 | 2.9 | 273 |

## TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1974-1984, By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

| YEAR | MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Current | MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Constant 1983 | ARMED FORCES Thousands | GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Current | GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Constant 1983 | CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE) Million dollars Constant 1983 | PEOPLE Millions | ME / GNP % | ME / CGE % | ME PER CAPITA Constant 1983 dollars | ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE Soldiers | GNP PER CAPITA Constant 1983 dollars |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Malawi | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 5 | 9 | 5 | 487 | 926 | 200 | 4.9 | 0.9 | 4.4 | 2 | 1.0 | 187 |
| 1975 | 10 | 17 | 5 | 559 | 970 | 257 | 5.2 | 1.7 | 6.5 | 3 | 1.0 | 188 |
| 1976 | 8 | 13 | 4 | 597 | 975 | 222 | 5.4 | 1.4 | 6.0 | 2 | 0.7 | 182 |
| 1977 | 13 | 20 | 4 | 661 | 1019 | 247 | 5.5 | 1.9 | 8.0 | 4 | 0.6 | 185 |
| 1978 | 25 | 35 | 3 | 807 | 1150 | 352 | 5.7 | 3.0 | 9.9 | 6 | 0.5 | 203 |
| 1979 | 43 | 57 | 3 | 885 | 1169 | 421 | 5.8 | 4.9 | 13.5 | 10 | 0.5 | 200 |
| 1980 | 45 | 54 | 4 | 936 | 1133 | 433 | 6.0 | 4.8 | 12.5 | 9 | 0.7 | 188 |
| 1981 | 31 | 34 | 6 | 958 | 1073 | 412 | 6.2 | 3.2 | 8.4 | 6 | 1.0 | 173 |
| 1982 | 25 | 26 | 6 | 1058 | 1107 | 347 | 6.4 | 2.4 | 7.5 | 4 | 0.9 | 173 |
| 1983 | 22 | 22 | 6 | 1157 | 1157 | 351 | 6.6 | 1.9 | 6.2 | 3 | 0.9 | 175 |
| 1984 | 21 | 20 | 6 | 1250 | 1208 | 353 | 6.8 | 1.7 | 5.7 | 3 | 0.9 | 177 |
| Malaysia | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 346 | 659 | 75 | 8291 | 15770 | 4144 | 12.0 | 4.2 | 15.9 | 55 | 6.3 | 1316 |
| 1975 | 433 | 752 | 76 | 9288 | 16120 | 4928 | 12.3 | 4.7 | 15.3 | 61 | 6.2 | 1314 |
| 1976 | 432 | 706 | 80 | 10930 | 17850 | 5125 | 12.6 | 4.0 | 13.8 | 56 | 6.4 | 1422 |
| 1977 | 601 | 927 | 79 | 12450 | 19200 | 6021 | 12.8 | 4.8 | 15.4 | 72 | 6.2 | 1495 |
| 1978 | 554 | 790 | 82 | 14270 | 20340 | 6276 | 13.1 | 3.9 | 12.6 | 60 | 6.2 | 1548 |
| 1979 | 646 | 853 | 82 | 16810 | 22200 | 5939 | 13.4 | 3.8 | 14.4 | 63 | 6.1 | 1651 |
| 1980 | 875 | 1059 | 83 | 20040 | 24250 | 8098 | 13.8 | 4.4 | 13.1 | 77 | 6.0 | 1762 |
| 1981 | 1390 | 1556 | 90 | 23280 | 26060 | 11400 | 14.1 | 6.0 | 13.7 | 110 | 6.4 | 1848 |
| 1982 | 1545 | 1616 | 95 | 25970 | 27160 | 13420E | 14.4 | 5.9 | 12.0 | 112 | 6.6 | 1882 |
| 1983 | 1443E | 1443E | 105 | 28220 | 28220 | 12210E | 14.8 | 5.1 | 11.8 | 98 | 7.1 | 1910 |
| 1984 | 1193E | 1154E | 105 | 31120 | 30080 | 11210E | 15.1 | 3.8 | 10.3 | 76 | 6.9 | 1990 |
| Mali | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 9 | 17 | 8 | 398 | 757 | 87 | 6.1 | 2.2 | 19.5 | 3 | 1.3 | 125 |
| 1975 | 12 | 20 | 8 | 493 | 857 | 95 | 6.2 | 2.4 | 21.4 | 3 | 1.3 | 138 |
| 1976 | 15 | 24 | 8 | 599 | 978 | 123 | 6.3 | 2.4 | 19.3 | 4 | 1.3 | 154 |
| 1977 | 17 | 27 | 7 | 682 | 1052 | 145 | 6.5 | 2.6 | 18.5 | 4 | 1.1 | 162 |
| 1978 | 19 | 27 | 8 | 725 | 1034 | 150 | 6.6 | 2.6 | 18.0 | 4 | 1.2 | 156 |
| 1979 | 20 | 27 | 5 | 867 | 1144 | 157 | 6.8 | 2.3 | 17.0 | 4 | 0.7 | 169 |
| 1980 | 21 | 26 | 7 | 934 | 1130 | 246 | 6.9 | 2.3 | 10.5 | 4 | 1.0 | 163 |
| 1981 | 22 | 25 | 8 | 973 | 1089 | 248 | 7.1 | 2.3 | 9.9 | 3 | 1.1 | 154 |
| 1982 | 26 | 27 | 11 | 1104 | 1154 | 322 | 7.2 | 2.3 | 8.4 | 4 | 1.5 | 160 |
| 1983 | 27 | 27 | 11 | 1103 | 1103 | 340 | 7.4 | 2.4 | 7.9 | 4 | 1.5 | 149 |
| 1984 | 24E | 23E | 11 | 1122 | 1085 | NA | 7.6 | 2.1 | NA | 3 | 1.5 | 143 |
| Malta | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 282 | 536 | 258 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 2.3 | 18 | 12.4 | 1656 |
| 1975 | 6 | 10 | 3 | 374 | 649 | 347 | 0.3 | 1.6 | 3.0 | 31 | 9.2 | 1978 |
| 1976 | 6 | 9 | 4 | 456 | 745 | 338 | 0.3 | 1.3 | 2.8 | 28 | 12.1 | 2263 |
| 1977 | 6 | 10 | 7 | 538 | 829 | 327 | 0.3 | 1.2 | 3.0 | 29 | 21.1 | 2498 |
| 1978 | 6 | 9 | 7 | 639 | 911 | 352 | 0.3 | 1.0 | 2.6 | 26 | 20.6 | 2681 |
| 1979 | NA | NA | 6 | 753 | 995 | NA | 0.3 | NA | NA | NA | 17.3 | 2867 |
| 1980 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 904 | 1094 | 360 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 1.6 | 16 | 2.7 | 3005 |
| 1981 | 7 | 8 | 1 | 1018 | 1140 | 424 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 1.8 | 21 | 2.7 | 3134 |
| 1982 | 11 | 11 | 1 | 1125 | 1177 | 460 | 0.4 | 1.0 | 2.5 | 31 | 2.8 | 3266 |
| 1983 | 13 | 13 | 1 | 1147 | 1147 | 467 | 0.4 | 1.1 | 2.8 | 36 | 2.8 | 3202 |
| 1984 | 12 | 11 | 1 | 1209 | 1169 | 442 | 0.4 | 1.0 | 2.6 | 32 | 2.8 | 3279 |

## TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1974-1984, By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

| YEAR | MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Current | MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Constant 1983 | ARMED FORCES Thousands | GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Current | GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Constant 1983 | CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE) Million dollars Constant 1983 | PEOPLE Millions | ME / GNP % | ME / CGE % | ME PER CAPITA Constant 1983 dollars | ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE Soldiers | GNP PER CAPITA Constant 1983 dollars |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Mauritania** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 6 | 12 | 3 | 332 | 632 | 149 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 8.1 | 9 | 2.2 | 470 |
| 1975 | 7 | 12 | 3 | 339 | 589 | 213 | 1.4 | 2.1 | 5.8 | 9 | 2.2 | 430 |
| 1976 | 61 | 99 | 15 | 383 | 626 | 421 | 1.4 | 15.8 | 23.5 | 71 | 10.8 | 449 |
| 1977 | 76 | 117 | 17 | 400 | 617 | 310 | 1.4 | 19.0 | 37.8 | 83 | 12.0 | 435 |
| 1978 | 67 | 95 | 12 | 433 | 617 | 330 | 1.4 | 15.5 | 28.9 | 66 | 8.3 | 427 |
| 1979 | 62 | 82 | 8 | 490 | 647 | 283 | 1.5 | 12.7 | 29.0 | 56 | 5.4 | 439 |
| 1980 | 61 | 74 | 8 | 570 | 689 | 305 | 1.5 | 10.7 | 24.2 | 49 | 5.3 | 459 |
| 1981 | 51 | 57 | 12 | 650 | 728 | 300 | 1.5 | 7.8 | 19.0 | 37 | 7.8 | 475 |
| 1982 | 51 | 53 | 16 | 659 | 689 | 287 | 1.6 | 7.7 | 18.6 | 34 | 10.3 | 441 |
| 1983 | 39E | 39E | 16 | 740 | 740 | 231E | 1.6 | 5.3 | 17.1 | 25 | 10.1 | 465 |
| 1984 | NA | NA | 20 | 742 | 717 | NA | 1.6 | NA | NA | NA | 12.3 | 442 |
| **Mauritius** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 417 | 793 | 139 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 1 | 0.0 | 909 |
| 1975 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 462 | 802 | 181 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 1 | 3.4 | 908 |
| 1976 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 544 | 889 | 243 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 2 | 3.4 | 993 |
| 1977 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 628 | 968 | 290 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 2 | 0.7 | 1065 |
| 1978 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 718 | 1024 | 321 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 2 | 0.0 | 1108 |
| 1979 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 815 | 1076 | 326 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 2 | 0.0 | 1144 |
| 1980 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 798 | 966 | 303 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 2 | 0.0 | 1009 |
| 1981 | 6 | 7 | 0 | 882 | 988 | 339 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 2.0 | 7 | 0.0 | 1017 |
| 1982 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 997 | 1043 | 342 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 3 | 0.0 | 1060 |
| 1983 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1050 | 1050 | 340 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 3 | 1.0 | 1057 |
| 1984 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1130 | 1093 | 317 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 3 | 1.0 | 1090 |
| **Mexico** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 313 | 595 | 85 | 50000 | 95110 | 13930 | 59.7 | 0.6 | 4.3 | 10 | 1.4 | 1592 |
| 1975 | 444 | 771 | 95 | 57840 | 100400 | 17360 | 61.5 | 0.8 | 4.4 | 13 | 1.5 | 1634 |
| 1976 | 434 | 709 | 100 | 63810 | 104200 | 18070 | 63.2 | 0.7 | 3.9 | 11 | 1.6 | 1650 |
| 1977 | 451 | 695 | 100 | 70060 | 108000 | 18030 | 64.9 | 0.6 | 3.9 | 11 | 1.5 | 1664 |
| 1978 | 393 | 561 | 120 | 82000 | 116900 | 19710 | 66.6 | 0.5 | 2.8 | 8 | 1.8 | 1754 |
| 1979 | 465 | 614 | 120 | 96280 | 127100 | 22960 | 68.4 | 0.5 | 2.7 | 9 | 1.8 | 1859 |
| 1980 | 471 | 570 | 120 | 112400 | 136100 | 26600 | 70.1 | 0.4 | 2.1 | 8 | 1.7 | 1941 |
| 1981 | 676 | 757 | 125 | 130100 | 145600 | 33230 | 71.9 | 0.5 | 2.3 | 11 | 1.7 | 2025 |
| 1982 | 693 | 725 | 130 | 133500 | 139700 | 47500 | 73.8 | 0.5 | 1.5 | 10 | 1.8 | 1893 |
| 1983 | 726 | 726 | 130 | 133100 | 133100 | 38180 | 75.7 | 0.5 | 1.9 | 10 | 1.7 | 1759 |
| 1984 | 966 | 934 | 129 | 144200 | 139400 | 35370 | 77.7 | 0.7 | 2.6 | 12 | 1.7 | 1795 |
| **Mongolia** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | NA | NA | 47 | NA | NA | NA | 1.4 | NA | NA | NA | 33.5 | NA |
| 1975 | NA | NA | 36 | NA | NA | NA | 1.4 | NA | NA | NA | 24.9 | NA |
| 1976 | NA | NA | 25 | 1200E | 1960E | NA | 1.5 | NA | NA | NA | 16.8 | 1318 |
| 1977 | 135E | 208E | 36 | NA | NA | 1696E | 1.5 | NA | 12.3 | 136 | 23.6 | NA |
| 1978 | NA | NA | 36 | NA | NA | NA | 1.6 | NA | NA | NA | 22.9 | NA |
| 1979 | NA | NA | 36 | NA | NA | NA | 1.6 | NA | NA | NA | 22.3 | NA |
| 1980 | NA | NA | 36 | NA | NA | NA | 1.7 | NA | NA | NA | 21.6 | NA |
| 1981 | NA | NA | 35 | NA | NA | NA | 1.7 | NA | NA | NA | 20.5 | NA |
| 1982 | NA | NA | 36 | NA | NA | NA | 1.8 | NA | NA | NA | 20.5 | NA |
| 1983 | NA | NA | 38 | NA | NA | NA | 1.8 | NA | NA | NA | 21.1 | NA |
| 1984 | NA | NA | 38 | NA | NA | NA | 1.8 | NA | NA | NA | 20.6 | NA |

## TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1974-1984, By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

| YEAR | MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Current | MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Constant 1983 | ARMED FORCES Thousands | GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Current | GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Constant 1983 | CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE) Million dollars Constant 1983 | PEOPLE Millions | ME / GNP % | ME / CGE % | ME PER CAPITA Constant 1983 dollars | ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE Soldiers | GNP PER CAPITA Constant 1983 dollars |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Morocco | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 145 | 276 | 65 | 4572 | 8695 | 2565 | 17.6 | 3.2 | 10.8 | 16 | 3.7 | 493 |
| 1975 | 250 | 434 | 75 | 5379 | 9337 | 3333 | 18.1 | 4.6 | 13.0 | 24 | 4.1 | 516 |
| 1976 | 385 | 630 | 90 | 6316 | 10320 | 4152 | 18.6 | 6.1 | 15.2 | 34 | 4.8 | 555 |
| 1977 | 476 | 734 | 85 | 7068 | 10900 | 4453 | 19.1 | 6.7 | 16.5 | 39 | 4.5 | 572 |
| 1978 | 464 | 662 | 85 | 7766 | 11070 | 3931 | 19.5 | 6.0 | 16.8 | 34 | 4.3 | 566 |
| 1979 | 507 | 669 | 98 | 8753 | 11560 | 4183 | 20.0 | 5.8 | 16.0 | 33 | 4.9 | 576 |
| 1980 | 639 | 773 | 117 | 9842 | 11910 | 4336 | 20.5 | 6.5 | 17.8 | 38 | 5.7 | 580 |
| 1981 | 716 | 802 | 120 | 10360 | 11590 | 4920 | 21.0 | 6.9 | 16.3 | 38 | 5.7 | 551 |
| 1982 | 803 | 840 | 125 | 11900 | 12440 | 5061 | 21.5 | 6.8 | 16.6 | 39 | 5.8 | 577 |
| 1983 | 657 | 657 | 135 | 12680 | 12680 | 4528 | 22.1 | 5.2 | 14.5 | 30 | 6.1 | 575 |
| 1984 | 666 | 643 | 149 | 13370 | 12930 | 4333 | 22.6 | 5.0 | 14.9 | 28 | 6.6 | 572 |
| Mozambique | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1975 | 28 | 48 | 20 | 3098 | 5378 | 640 | 10.4 | 0.9 | 7.5 | 5 | 1.9 | 515 |
| 1976 | 72 | 117 | 21 | 3135 | 5121 | 738 | 10.8 | 2.3 | 15.9 | 11 | 1.9 | 475 |
| 1977 | 68 | 105 | 26 | 3348 | 5161 | 676 | 11.1 | 2.0 | 15.6 | 9 | 2.3 | 464 |
| 1978 | 127 | 182 | 25 | 3649 | 5203 | 629 | 11.5 | 3.5 | 28.9 | 16 | 2.2 | 454 |
| 1979 | 123 | 162 | 30 | 3997 | 5276 | NA | 11.8 | 3.1 | NA | 14 | 2.5 | 446 |
| 1980 | 151 | 182 | 30 | 4468 | 5406 | 655 | 12.1 | 3.4 | 27.8 | 15 | 2.5 | 446 |
| 1981 | 172 | 193 | 30 | 4941 | 5532 | 648 | 12.4 | 3.5 | 29.7 | 16 | 2.4 | 447 |
| 1982 | 182 | 190 | 30 | 5140 | 5377 | 655 | 12.7 | 3.5 | 29.1 | 15 | 2.4 | 423 |
| 1983 | NA | NA | 32 | 5000 | 5000 | NA | 13.0 | NA | NA | NA | 2.5 | 384 |
| 1984 | NA | NA | 34 | 5522 | 5338 | NA | 13.2 | NA | NA | NA | 2.6 | 403 |
| Nepal | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 7 | 12 | 32 | 1035 | 1969 | 188 | 13.0 | 0.6 | 6.6 | 1 | 2.5 | 152 |
| 1975 | 7 | 12 | 32 | 1151 | 1998 | 182 | 13.3 | 0.6 | 6.4 | 1 | 2.4 | 151 |
| 1976 | 10 | 16 | 32 | 1282 | 2094 | 224 | 13.6 | 0.8 | 7.2 | 1 | 2.4 | 154 |
| 1977 | 13 | 20 | 37 | 1399 | 2157 | 281 | 13.9 | 0.9 | 7.2 | 1 | 2.7 | 155 |
| 1978 | 13 | 19 | 32 | 1580 | 2252 | 292 | 14.3 | 0.8 | 6.5 | 1 | 2.2 | 158 |
| 1979 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 1748 | 2307 | 301 | 14.6 | 0.9 | 6.6 | 1 | 1.7 | 158 |
| 1980 | 18 | 21 | 21 | 1866 | 2258 | 319 | 15.0 | 0.9 | 6.7 | 1 | 1.4 | 151 |
| 1981 | 21 | 23 | 24 | 2180 | 2441 | 353 | 15.4 | 0.9 | 6.5 | 1 | 1.6 | 159 |
| 1982 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 2425 | 2536 | 425 | 15.8 | 0.9 | 5.4 | 1 | 1.5 | 161 |
| 1983 | 28 | 28 | 25 | 2460 | 2460 | 494 | 16.2 | 1.2 | 5.8 | 2 | 1.5 | 152 |
| 1984 | 32 | 31 | 25 | 2728 | 2637 | 495 | 16.6 | 1.2 | 6.3 | 2 | 1.5 | 159 |
| Netherlands | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 1919 | 3650 | 110 | 62970 | 119800 | 53470 | 13.5 | 3.0 | 6.8 | 270 | 8.1 | 8845 |
| 1975 | 2191 | 3803 | 107 | 67690 | 117500 | 58600 | 13.7 | 3.2 | 6.5 | 279 | 7.8 | 8605 |
| 1976 | 2301 | 3759 | 106 | 75950 | 124100 | 61340 | 13.8 | 3.0 | 6.1 | 273 | 7.7 | 9011 |
| 1977 | 2721 | 4196 | 103 | 82410 | 127100 | 63810 | 13.9 | 3.3 | 6.6 | 303 | 7.4 | 9172 |
| 1978 | 2814 | 4012 | 106 | 91270 | 130100 | 66830 | 13.9 | 3.1 | 6.0 | 288 | 7.6 | 9337 |
| 1979 | 3224 | 4256 | 107 | 100600 | 132800 | 70500 | 14.0 | 3.2 | 6.0 | 303 | 7.6 | 9463 |
| 1980 | 3450 | 4175 | 107 | 110600 | 133800 | 73520 | 14.1 | 3.1 | 5.7 | 295 | 7.6 | 9462 |
| 1981 | 3810 | 4266 | 108 | 118600 | 132800 | 76150 | 14.2 | 3.2 | 5.6 | 299 | 7.6 | 9322 |
| 1982 | 4059 | 4246 | 106 | 125100 | 130800 | 77750 | 14.3 | 3.2 | 5.5 | 297 | 7.4 | 9141 |
| 1983 | 4257 | 4257 | 104 | 132400 | 132400 | 79910 | 14.4 | 3.2 | 5.3 | 296 | 7.2 | 9219 |
| 1984 | 4510 | 4360 | 103 | 139300 | 134600 | 80450 | 14.4 | 3.2 | 5.4 | 302 | 7.1 | 9338 |

## TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1974-1984, By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

| YEAR | MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Current | Constant 1983 | ARMED FORCES Thousands | GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Current | Constant 1983 | CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE) Million dollars Constant 1983 | PEOPLE Millions | ME / GNP % | ME / CGE % | ME PER CAPITA Constant 1983 dollars | ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE Soldiers | GNP PER CAPITA Constant 1983 dollars |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New Zealand | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 179 | 340 | 13 | 10950 | 20830 | 7413 | 3.0 | 1.6 | 4.6 | 113 | 4.3 | 6888 |
| 1975 | 204 | 354 | 13 | 12100 | 21010 | 8716 | 3.1 | 1.7 | 4.1 | 115 | 4.2 | 6813 |
| 1976 | 202 | 331 | 13 | 12950 | 21160 | 7660 | 3.1 | 1.6 | 4.3 | 106 | 4.2 | 6803 |
| 1977 | 225 | 348 | 13 | 13150 | 20280 | 8099 | 3.1 | 1.7 | 4.3 | 111 | 4.2 | 6500 |
| 1978 | 243 | 346 | 13 | 14260 | 20330 | 8494 | 3.1 | 1.7 | 4.1 | 111 | 4.0 | 6514 |
| 1979 | 257 | 339 | 13 | 15580 | 20570 | 7977 | 3.1 | 1.6 | 4.3 | 109 | 4.2 | 6617 |
| 1980 | 327 | 396 | 13 | 17340 | 20980 | 8249 | 3.1 | 1.9 | 4.8 | 127 | 4.2 | 6740 |
| 1981 | 401 | 449 | 12 | 19390 | 21710 | 8972 | 3.1 | 2.1 | 5.0 | 144 | 3.8 | 6947 |
| 1982 | 449 | 469 | 12 | 20630 | 21580 | 9312 | 3.2 | 2.2 | 5.0 | 149 | 3.8 | 6833 |
| 1983 | 466 | 466 | 13 | 22580 | 22580 | 9975 | 3.2 | 2.1 | 4.7 | 145 | 4.1 | 7050 |
| 1984 | 469 | 454 | 13 | 24410 | 23590 | 10120 | 3.2 | 1.9 | 4.5 | 140 | 4.0 | 7298 |
| Nicaragua | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 29 | 56 | 6 | 1934 | 3679 | 757 | 2.3 | 1.5 | 7.4 | 24 | 2.6 | 1575 |
| 1975 | 39 | 68 | 5 | 2205 | 3828 | 768 | 2.4 | 1.8 | 8.9 | 28 | 2.1 | 1590 |
| 1976 | 51 | 83 | 5 | 2440 | 3985 | 723 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 11.5 | 34 | 2.0 | 1605 |
| 1977 | 66 | 102 | 6 | 2603 | 4014 | 863 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 11.9 | 40 | 2.3 | 1567 |
| 1978 | 89 | 126 | 6 | 2580 | 3679 | 752 | 2.6 | 3.4 | 16.8 | 48 | 2.3 | 1397 |
| 1979 | 69 | 92 | 6 | 2131 | 2814 | 629 | 2.6 | 3.3 | 14.6 | 36 | 2.3 | 1097 |
| 1980 | 151E | 183E | 24 | 2593 | 3138 | 977 | 2.8 | 5.8 | 18.8 | 67 | 8.7 | 1139 |
| 1981 | 204E | 228E | 39 | 2997 | 3355 | 1293 | 2.9 | 6.8 | 17.6 | 80 | 13.6 | 1174 |
| 1982 | 330E | 345E | 41 | 3132 | 3276 | 1612 | 3.0 | 10.5 | 21.4 | 117 | 13.9 | 1110 |
| 1983 | 348E | 348E | 46 | 3367 | 3367 | 2107 | 3.0 | 10.3 | 16.5 | 115 | 15.2 | 1110 |
| 1984 | 473E | 457E | 67 | 3520 | 3403 | 2666E | 3.1 | 13.4 | 17.1 | 146 | 21.4 | 1086 |
| Niger | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 690 | 1313 | 118E | 4.6 | 0.3 | 3.8 | 1 | 0.9 | 285 |
| 1975 | 5 | 8 | 4 | 736 | 1277 | 154E | 4.7 | 0.6 | 5.2 | 2 | 0.8 | 269 |
| 1976 | 5 | 8 | 4 | 806 | 1316 | 191E | 4.9 | 0.6 | 4.4 | 2 | 0.8 | 269 |
| 1977 | 6 | 9 | 4 | 912 | 1406 | 195 | 5.0 | 0.6 | 4.6 | 2 | 0.7 | 279 |
| 1978 | 8 | 11 | 4 | 1108 | 1579 | 256 | 5.2 | 0.7 | 4.3 | 2 | 0.8 | 304 |
| 1979 | 10 | 13 | 3 | 1260 | 1663 | 287 | 5.3 | 0.8 | 4.5 | 2 | 0.6 | 311 |
| 1980 | 10 | 13 | 3 | 1477 | 1787 | 348 | 5.5 | 0.7 | 3.6 | 2 | 0.5 | 324 |
| 1981 | 12E | 13E | 6 | 1616 | 1810 | 334E | 5.7 | 0.7 | 3.9 | 2 | 1.1 | 319 |
| 1982 | 11E | 11E | 5 | 1667 | 1743 | 390E | 5.9 | 0.6 | 2.9 | 2 | 0.9 | 298 |
| 1983 | 12E | 12E | 5 | 1700 | 1700 | 281E | 6.1 | 0.7 | 4.1 | 2 | 0.8 | 280 |
| 1984 | 11E | 11E | 8 | 1493 | 1443 | 258E | 6.3 | 0.8 | 4.2 | 2 | 1.3 | 230 |
| Nigeria | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 1136 | 2161 | 300 | 38680 | 73580 | 15830 | 74.8 | 2.9 | 13.7 | 29 | 4.0 | 984 |
| 1975 | 2314 | 4016 | 270 | 41710 | 72410 | 25580 | 77.1 | 5.5 | 15.7 | 52 | 3.5 | 939 |
| 1976 | 1894 | 3094 | 270 | 48970 | 79990 | 26680 | 79.5 | 3.9 | 11.6 | 39 | 3.4 | 1007 |
| 1977 | 2232 | 3441 | 300 | 55180 | 85070 | 27900 | 81.9 | 4.0 | 12.3 | 42 | 3.7 | 1038 |
| 1978 | 2020 | 2880 | 204 | 56670 | 80800 | 25590 | 84.5 | 3.6 | 11.3 | 34 | 2.4 | 956 |
| 1979 | 1807 | 2385 | 164 | 64680 | 85400 | 27400 | 87.2 | 2.8 | 8.7 | 27 | 1.9 | 980 |
| 1980 | 1960 | 2371 | 150 | 71760 | 86840 | 25390 | 90.0 | 2.7 | 9.3 | 26 | 1.7 | 965 |
| 1981 | 2028E | 2271E | 144 | 73400 | 82180 | 16590E | 93.0 | 2.8 | 13.7 | 24 | 1.5 | 884 |
| 1982 | 1758E | 1839E | 144 | 75800 | 79290 | 18980E | 95.9 | 2.3 | 9.7 | 19 | 1.5 | 827 |
| 1983 | 1644E | 1644E | 144 | 73770 | 73770 | 16110E | 97.7 | 2.2 | 10.2 | 17 | 1.5 | 755 |
| 1984 | 1210E | 1170E | 144 | 72040 | 69640 | 13040E | 99.9 | 1.7 | 9.0 | 12 | 1.4 | 697 |

## TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1974-1984, By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

| YEAR | MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Current | MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Constant 1983 | ARMED FORCES Thousands | GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Current | GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Constant 1983 | CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE) Million dollars Constant 1983 | PEOPLE Millions | ME / GNP % | ME / CGE % | ME PER CAPITA Constant 1983 dollars | ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE Soldiers | GNP PER CAPITA Constant 1983 dollars |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Norway** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 636 | 1210 | 40 | 20660 | 39290 | 15600 | 4.0 | 3.1 | 7.8 | 304 | 10.0 | 9859 |
| 1975 | 767 | 1332 | 38 | 23610 | 40980 | 16880 | 4.0 | 3.3 | 7.9 | 332 | 9.6 | 10230 |
| 1976 | 840 | 1372 | 39 | 26410 | 43140 | 19590 | 4.0 | 3.2 | 7.0 | 341 | 9.7 | 10720 |
| 1977 | 919 | 1417 | 39 | 28920 | 44590 | 20770 | 4.0 | 3.2 | 6.8 | 350 | 9.6 | 11030 |
| 1978 | 1078 | 1537 | 40 | 32400 | 46190 | 21790 | 4.1 | 3.3 | 7.1 | 379 | 9.8 | 11380 |
| 1979 | 1173 | 1549 | 40 | 36550 | 48250 | 22700 | 4.1 | 3.2 | 6.8 | 380 | 9.8 | 11850 |
| 1980 | 1250 | 1513 | 40 | 41800 | 50580 | 22560 | 4.1 | 3.0 | 6.7 | 370 | 9.7 | 12380 |
| 1981 | 1362 | 1525 | 39 | 45620 | 51080 | 21700 | 4.1 | 3.0 | 7.0 | 372 | 9.4 | 12460 |
| 1982 | 1531 | 1602 | 40 | 48860 | 51110 | 22650 | 4.1 | 3.1 | 7.1 | 389 | 9.7 | 12420 |
| 1983 | 1699 | 1699 | 41 | 53230 | 53230 | 22540 | 4.1 | 3.2 | 7.5 | 412 | 9.9 | 12890 |
| 1984 | 1679 | 1623 | 39 | 57380 | 55470 | 22870E | 4.1 | 2.9 | 7.1 | 392 | 9.4 | 13400 |
| **Oman** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 342 | 650 | 10 | 1207 | 2296 | 2028 | 0.7 | 28.3 | 32.1 | 877 | 13.5 | 3094 |
| 1975 | 699 | 1213 | 12 | 1708 | 2966 | 2355 | 0.8 | 40.9 | 51.5 | 1583 | 15.7 | 3872 |
| 1976 | 786 | 1283 | 12 | 2135 | 3487 | 2652 | 0.8 | 36.8 | 48.4 | 1602 | 15.0 | 4354 |
| 1977 | 687 | 1059 | 12 | 2367 | 3650 | 2315 | 0.8 | 29.0 | 45.8 | 1261 | 14.3 | 4345 |
| 1978 | 768 | 1095 | 12 | 2424 | 3455 | 2161 | 0.9 | 31.7 | 50.7 | 1239 | 13.6 | 3909 |
| 1979 | 780 | 1029 | 13 | 3340 | 4409 | 2172 | 0.9 | 23.3 | 47.4 | 1107 | 14.0 | 4741 |
| 1980 | 1180 | 1428 | 15 | 5345 | 6467 | 2877 | 1.0 | 22.1 | 49.6 | 1460 | 15.3 | 6613 |
| 1981 | 1513 | 1694 | 15 | 6579 | 7366 | 3497 | 1.0 | 23.0 | 48.4 | 1648 | 14.6 | 7165 |
| 1982 | 1685 | 1762 | 15 | 6907 | 7224 | 3711 | 1.1 | 24.4 | 47.5 | 1633 | 13.9 | 6695 |
| 1983 | 1944 | 1944 | 20 | 7041 | 7041 | 3961 | 1.1 | 27.6 | 49.1 | 1719 | 17.7 | 6226 |
| 1984 | 2111 | 2040 | 25 | 7629 | 7375 | 4375 | 1.2 | 27.7 | 46.6 | 1728 | 21.2 | 6245 |
| **Pakistan** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 544 | 1034 | 500 | 9612 | 18280 | 3659 | 72.9 | 5.7 | 28.3 | 14 | 6.9 | 251 |
| 1975 | 664 | 1153 | 502 | 10890 | 18910 | 4352 | 74.7 | 6.1 | 26.5 | 15 | 6.7 | 253 |
| 1976 | 730 | 1193 | 604 | 12170 | 19880 | 4568 | 76.5 | 6.0 | 26.1 | 16 | 7.9 | 260 |
| 1977 | 703 | 1083 | 588 | 13480 | 20780 | 4551 | 78.2 | 5.2 | 23.8 | 14 | 7.5 | 266 |
| 1978 | 817 | 1165 | 518 | 15950 | 22750 | 4762 | 80.1 | 5.1 | 24.5 | 15 | 6.5 | 284 |
| 1979 | 901 | 1189 | 544 | 18100 | 23900 | 5507 | 82.4 | 5.0 | 21.6 | 14 | 6.6 | 290 |
| 1980 | 1068 | 1292 | 467 | 21520 | 26040 | 5469 | 85.2 | 5.0 | 23.6 | 15 | 5.5 | 306 |
| 1981 | 1253 | 1403 | 549 | 24950 | 27940 | 5909 | 88.4 | 5.0 | 23.7 | 16 | 6.2 | 316 |
| 1982 | 1499 | 1568 | 584 | 27840 | 29120 | 5770 | 91.5 | 5.4 | 27.2 | 17 | 6.4 | 318 |
| 1983 | 1934 | 1934 | 584 | 31280 | 31280 | 6671 | 94.1 | 6.2 | 29.0 | 21 | 6.2 | 332 |
| 1984 | 1990 | 1923 | 646 | 33790 | 32660 | 7126 | 96.6 | 5.9 | 27.0 | 20 | 6.7 | 338 |
| **Panama** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 12 | 23 | 8 | 1461 | 2779 | 888 | 1.7 | 0.8 | 2.5 | 13 | 4.7 | 1629 |
| 1975 | 14 | 24 | 8 | 1656 | 2875 | 950 | 1.7 | 0.8 | 2.5 | 14 | 4.6 | 1645 |
| 1976 | 14 | 23 | 8 | 1768 | 2888 | 976 | 1.8 | 0.8 | 2.3 | 13 | 4.5 | 1614 |
| 1977 | 14 | 22 | 8 | 1892 | 2917 | 966 | 1.8 | 0.7 | 2.3 | 12 | 4.3 | 1586 |
| 1978 | 26E | 38E | 8 | 2265 | 3229 | 1017 | 1.9 | 1.2 | 3.7 | 20 | 4.3 | 1724 |
| 1979 | 28E | 37E | 8 | 2544 | 3358 | 1318 | 1.9 | 1.1 | 2.8 | 19 | 4.2 | 1754 |
| 1980 | NA | NA | 8 | 3062 | 3706 | 1294 | 2.0 | NA | NA | NA | 4.1 | 1894 |
| 1981 | 41E | 46E | 9 | 3474 | 3889 | 1450 | 2.0 | 1.2 | 3.2 | 23 | 4.5 | 1945 |
| 1982 | 58E | 61E | 10 | 3884 | 4062 | 1296E | 2.0 | 1.5 | 4.7 | 30 | 4.9 | 1988 |
| 1983 | 88E | 88E | 10 | 4050 | 4050 | 1878E | 2.1 | 2.2 | 4.7 | 42 | 4.8 | 1939 |
| 1984 | 98E | 95E | 11 | 4147 | 4009 | 2476E | 2.1 | 2.4 | 3.8 | 44 | 5.2 | 1878 |

## TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1974-1984, By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

| YEAR | MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Current | MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Constant 1983 | ARMED FORCES Thousands | GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Current | GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Constant 1983 | CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE) Million dollars Constant 1983 | PEOPLE Millions | ME / GNP % | ME / CGE % | ME PER CAPITA Constant 1983 dollars | ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE Soldiers | GNP PER CAPITA Constant 1983 dollars |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Papua New Guinea | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1975 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1976 | 19 | 31 | NA | 1260 | 2058 | 676 | 2.7 | 1.5 | 4.6 | 12 | NA | 768 |
| 1977 | 19 | 29 | 3 | 1365 | 2104 | 676 | 2.8 | 1.4 | 4.3 | 11 | 1.1 | 764 |
| 1978 | 23 | 33 | 4 | 1613 | 2300 | 765 | 2.8 | 1.4 | 4.3 | 12 | 1.2 | 813 |
| 1979 | 24 | 31 | 4 | 1756 | 2318 | 758 | 2.9 | 1.3 | 4.1 | 11 | 1.4 | 797 |
| 1980 | 29 | 35 | 3 | 1831 | 2215 | 811 | 3.0 | 1.6 | 4.3 | 12 | 1.0 | 741 |
| 1981 | 32 | 36 | 3 | 2033 | 2277 | 919 | 3.1 | 1.6 | 3.9 | 12 | 1.0 | 743 |
| 1982 | 33 | 34 | 3 | 2135 | 2233 | 869 | 3.1 | 1.5 | 4.0 | 11 | 1.0 | 714 |
| 1983 | 34 | 34 | 3 | 2244 | 2244 | 848 | 3.2 | 1.5 | 4.0 | 11 | 0.9 | 703 |
| 1984 | 40 | 39 | 3 | 2372 | 2293 | 833 | 3.3 | 1.7 | 4.7 | 12 | 0.9 | 704 |
| Paraguay | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 24 | 46 | 15 | 1841 | 3502 | 352 | 2.8 | 1.3 | 13.1 | 17 | 5.4 | 1263 |
| 1975 | 40 | 70 | 15 | 2154 | 3740 | 431 | 2.9 | 1.9 | 16.2 | 24 | 5.2 | 1308 |
| 1976 | 44 | 72 | 15 | 2445 | 3994 | 492 | 3.0 | 1.8 | 14.7 | 25 | 5.1 | 1353 |
| 1977 | 51 | 79 | 15 | 2944 | 4539 | 516 | 3.1 | 1.7 | 15.3 | 26 | 4.9 | 1487 |
| 1978 | 57 | 81 | 15 | 3489 | 4974 | 589 | 3.2 | 1.6 | 13.7 | 26 | 4.8 | 1576 |
| 1979 | 62 | 82 | 15 | 4225 | 5578 | 611 | 3.3 | 1.5 | 13.4 | 25 | 4.6 | 1708 |
| 1980 | 74 | 90 | 15 | 5095 | 6166 | 674 | 3.4 | 1.5 | 13.3 | 27 | 4.4 | 1825 |
| 1981 | 93 | 105 | 15 | 6015 | 6735 | 791 | 3.5 | 1.6 | 13.2 | 30 | 4.3 | 1928 |
| 1982 | 115E | 120E | 16 | 6396 | 6691 | 749 | 3.6 | 1.8 | 16.0 | 33 | 4.4 | 1852 |
| 1983 | 163E | 163E | 16 | 6482 | 6482 | 728 | 3.7 | 2.5 | 22.4 | 44 | 4.3 | 1736 |
| 1984 | 118E | 114E | 17 | 7002 | 6769 | 791 | 3.9 | 1.7 | 14.5 | 30 | 4.4 | 1753 |
| Peru | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 299 | 569 | 90 | 9610 | 18280 | 2808 | 14.8 | 3.1 | 20.3 | 39 | 6.1 | 1239 |
| 1975 | 436 | 757 | 95 | 10880 | 18890 | 3172 | 15.2 | 4.0 | 23.9 | 50 | 6.3 | 1246 |
| 1976 | 540 | 882 | 100 | 11670 | 19070 | 3352 | 15.6 | 4.6 | 26.3 | 57 | 6.4 | 1224 |
| 1977 | 837 | 1291 | 125 | 12350 | 19040 | 3282 | 16.0 | 6.8 | 39.3 | 81 | 7.8 | 1191 |
| 1978 | 680 | 969 | 125 | 12390 | 17670 | 3026 | 16.4 | 5.5 | 32.0 | 59 | 7.6 | 1076 |
| 1979 | 470 | 621 | 125 | 14790 | 19530 | 2903 | 16.8 | 3.2 | 21.4 | 37 | 7.4 | 1159 |
| 1980 | 851E | 1030E | 151 | 17250 | 20870 | 3811 | 17.3 | 4.9 | 27.0 | 60 | 8.7 | 1207 |
| 1981 | 826E | 924E | 157 | 19460 | 21790 | 3899 | 17.8 | 4.2 | 23.7 | 52 | 8.8 | 1227 |
| 1982 | 970E | 1015E | 164 | 20890 | 21850 | 3363 | 18.2 | 4.6 | 30.2 | 56 | 9.0 | 1199 |
| 1983 | 921E | 921E | 167 | 18850 | 18850 | 3069 | 18.7 | 4.9 | 30.0 | 49 | 8.9 | 1008 |
| 1984 | 1450E | 1402E | 135 | 20280 | 19600 | 2962 | 19.2 | 7.1 | 47.3 | 73 | 7.0 | 1021 |
| Philippines | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 228 | 433 | 90 | 11720 | 22300 | 2614 | 43.3 | 1.9 | 16.6 | 10 | 2.1 | 515 |
| 1975 | 422 | 732 | 120 | 13620 | 23650 | 3761 | 44.4 | 3.1 | 19.5 | 16 | 2.7 | 532 |
| 1976 | 476 | 778 | 140 | 15510 | 25340 | 3900 | 45.6 | 3.1 | 19.9 | 17 | 3.1 | 555 |
| 1977 | 493 | 761 | 155 | 17490 | 26960 | 4004 | 46.8 | 2.8 | 19.0 | 16 | 3.3 | 576 |
| 1978 | 401 | 572 | 156 | 20000 | 28520 | 4218 | 48.0 | 2.0 | 13.6 | 12 | 3.2 | 594 |
| 1979 | 529 | 699 | 156 | 23100 | 30490 | 4150 | 49.3 | 2.3 | 16.8 | 14 | 3.2 | 619 |
| 1980 | 512 | 619 | 155 | 26450 | 32010 | 4570 | 50.5 | 1.9 | 13.5 | 12 | 3.1 | 634 |
| 1981 | 538 | 602 | 156 | 29550 | 33080 | 5219 | 51.7 | 1.8 | 11.5 | 12 | 3.0 | 639 |
| 1982 | 533 | 558 | 157 | 32220 | 33710 | 5267 | 53.0 | 1.7 | 10.6 | 11 | 3.0 | 636 |
| 1983 | 549 | 549 | 157 | 34090 | 34090 | 4776 | 54.3 | 1.6 | 11.5 | 10 | 2.9 | 628 |
| 1984 | 396 | 383 | 157 | 32860 | 31770 | 4031 | 55.5 | 1.2 | 9.5 | 7 | 2.8 | 572 |

## TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1974-1984, By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

| YEAR | MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Current | MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Constant 1983 | ARMED FORCES Thousands | GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Current | GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Constant 1983 | CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE) Million dollars Constant 1983 | PEOPLE Millions | ME / GNP % | ME / CGE % | ME PER CAPITA Constant 1983 dollars | ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE Soldiers | GNP PER CAPITA Constant 1983 dollars |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Poland | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 5645E | 10740E | 366 | 106600 | 202800 | 50100 | 33.6 | 5.3 | 21.4 | 319 | 10.9 | 6027 |
| 1975 | 6355E | 11030E | 435 | 122600 | 212800 | 61500 | 34.0 | 5.2 | 17.9 | 325 | 12.8 | 6265 |
| 1976 | 7012E | 11450E | 435 | 133700 | 218400 | 61320 | 34.3 | 5.2 | 18.7 | 334 | 12.7 | 6368 |
| 1977 | 7592E | 11710E | 430 | 145300 | 224000 | 66730 | 34.6 | 5.2 | 17.5 | 338 | 12.4 | 6471 |
| 1978 | 8027E | 11440E | 430 | 161400 | 230100 | 71510 | 34.9 | 5.0 | 16.0 | 328 | 12.3 | 6588 |
| 1979 | 8699E | 11480E | 425 | 172600 | 227900 | 78320 | 35.3 | 5.0 | 14.7 | 326 | 12.1 | 6463 |
| 1980 | 9559E | 11570E | 421 | 183600 | 222200 | 83670 | 35.6 | 5.2 | 13.8 | 325 | 11.8 | 6245 |
| 1981 | 10270E | 11500E | 424 | 190700 | 213500 | 86630 | 35.9 | 5.4 | 13.3 | 320 | 11.8 | 5947 |
| 1982 | 12350E | 12920E | 429 | 200800 | 210000 | 60530 | 36.2 | 6.2 | 21.3 | 357 | 11.8 | 5798 |
| 1983 | 12240E | 12240E | 430 | 218900 | 218900 | 52550 | 36.6 | 5.6 | 23.3 | 335 | 11.8 | 5986 |
| 1984 | 13440E | 12990E | 430 | 235200 | 227400 | 58080 | 36.9 | 5.7 | 22.4 | 352 | 11.6 | 6159 |
| Portugal | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 627 | 1192 | 282 | 8565 | 16290 | 3011 | 9.1 | 7.3 | 39.6 | 131 | 31.0 | 1790 |
| 1975 | 468 | 813 | 104 | 8869 | 15400 | 3571 | 9.4 | 5.3 | 22.8 | 86 | 11.0 | 1635 |
| 1976 | 405 | 662 | 83 | 9986 | 16310 | 4300 | 9.6 | 4.1 | 15.4 | 69 | 8.7 | 1693 |
| 1977 | 398 | 614 | 80 | 11140 | 17180 | 6216 | 9.7 | 3.6 | 9.9 | 63 | 8.2 | 1774 |
| 1978 | 438 | 625 | 82 | 12370 | 17630 | 5018 | 9.7 | 3.5 | 12.5 | 64 | 8.4 | 1812 |
| 1979 | 500 | 661 | 81 | 14150 | 18680 | 4856 | 9.8 | 3.5 | 13.6 | 68 | 8.3 | 1913 |
| 1980 | 578 | 700 | 88 | 16000 | 19360 | 5404 | 9.8 | 3.6 | 12.9 | 71 | 9.0 | 1975 |
| 1981 | 631 | 707 | 88 | 17170 | 19220 | 5851 | 9.9 | 3.7 | 12.1 | 72 | 9.0 | 1951 |
| 1982 | 680 | 711 | 91 | 18670 | 19530 | 6657E | 9.9 | 3.6 | 10.7 | 72 | 9.2 | 1974 |
| 1983 | 693 | 693 | 93 | 19590 | 19590 | 6973E | 9.9 | 3.5 | 9.9 | 70 | 9.4 | 1970 |
| 1984 | 680 | 658 | 100 | 19580 | 18930 | 6979E | 10.0 | 3.5 | 9.4 | 66 | 10.0 | 1894 |
| Qatar | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 60 | 114 | 3 | 2535 | 4822E | 1009 | 0.2 | 2.4 | 11.3 | 749 | 19.6 | 31570 |
| 1975 | 85 | 147 | 5 | 2452 | 4257E | 2528 | 0.2 | 3.5 | 5.8 | 894 | 30.3 | 25830 |
| 1976 | 142 | 232 | 5 | 3170 | 5179E | 2607 | 0.2 | 4.5 | 8.9 | 1315 | 28.4 | 29410 |
| 1977 | 211 | 326 | 5 | 3434 | 5294E | 3100 | 0.2 | 6.2 | 10.5 | 1731 | 26.6 | 28130 |
| 1978 | 260 | 371 | 5 | 3709 | 5287E | 2535 | 0.2 | 7.0 | 14.6 | 1846 | 24.9 | 26290 |
| 1979 | 475 | 627 | 5 | 5155 | 6806E | 2999 | 0.2 | 9.2 | 20.9 | 2916 | 23.3 | 31670 |
| 1980 | 604 | 731 | 6 | 6519 | 7888E | 3636 | 0.2 | 9.3 | 20.1 | 3184 | 26.1 | 34340 |
| 1981 | NA | NA | 6 | 7036 | 7878E | 4535 | 0.2 | NA | NA | NA | 24.8 | 32620 |
| 1982 | NA | NA | 6 | 6254 | 6541E | 3626 | 0.3 | NA | NA | NA | 23.6 | 25760 |
| 1983 | NA | NA | 6 | 5014 | 5014E | 3700E | 0.3 | NA | NA | NA | 22.5 | 18810 |
| 1984 | NA | NA | 6 | 5650 | 5462E | 3851E | 0.3 | NA | NA | NA | 21.5 | 19570 |
| Romania | | | | | | | | d | d | | | |
| 1974 | 2549E | 4848E | 218 | 44290 | 84240 | 35260 | 21.0 | 5.8 | 13.7 | 231 | 10.4 | 4006 |
| 1975 | 2852E | 4951E | 220 | 50800 | 88180 | 38400 | 21.2 | 5.6 | 12.9 | 233 | 10.4 | 4151 |
| 1976 | 3129E | 5111E | 220 | 59890 | 97840 | 41230 | 21.4 | 5.2 | 12.4 | 238 | 10.3 | 4562 |
| 1977 | 3269E | 5040E | 220 | 64490 | 99430 | 44670 | 21.7 | 5.1 | 11.3 | 233 | 10.2 | 4591 |
| 1978 | 3486E | 4970E | 218 | 73540 | 104800 | 45880 | 21.9 | 4.7 | 10.8 | 227 | 10.0 | 4797 |
| 1979 | 3667E | 4841E | 219 | 82950 | 109500 | 51010 | 22.0 | 4.4 | 9.5 | 220 | 9.9 | 4967 |
| 1980 | 3794E | 4591E | 215 | 89050 | 107800 | 42160 | 22.2 | 4.3 | 10.9 | 207 | 9.7 | 4854 |
| 1981 | 4075E | 4563E | 214 | 97920 | 109600 | 36700 | 22.4 | 4.2 | 12.4 | 204 | 9.6 | 4905 |
| 1982 | 4914E | 5140E | 238 | 106900 | 111800 | 28670 | 22.5 | 4.6 | 17.9 | 229 | 10.6 | 4974 |
| 1983 | 5189E | 5189E | 244 | 111100 | 111100 | 24910 | 22.6 | 4.7 | 20.8 | 230 | 10.8 | 4926 |
| 1984 | 5350E | 5172E | 244 | 120600 | 116600 | 26520 | 22.6 | 4.4 | 19.5 | 228 | 10.8 | 5149 |

## TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1974-1984, By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

| YEAR | MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Current | MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Constant 1983 | ARMED FORCES Thousands | GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Current | GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Constant 1983 | CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE) Million dollars Constant 1983 | PEOPLE Millions | ME / GNP % | ME / CGE % | ME PER CAPITA Constant 1983 dollars | ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE Soldiers | GNP PER CAPITA Constant 1983 dollars |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rwanda | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 10 | 19 | 4 | 487 | 926 | 110 | 4.2 | 2.1 | 17.7 | 5 | 1.0 | 220 |
| 1975 | 10 | 18 | 4 | 633 | 1098 | 120 | 4.3 | 1.6 | 15.0 | 4 | 0.9 | 253 |
| 1976 | 11 | 18 | 4 | 680 | 1111 | 140 | 4.5 | 1.6 | 12.5 | 4 | 0.9 | 247 |
| 1977 | 16 | 24 | 4 | 746 | 1150 | 154 | 4.6 | 2.1 | 15.8 | 5 | 0.9 | 248 |
| 1978 | 13 | 19 | 4 | 831 | 1185 | 153 | 4.8 | 1.6 | 12.3 | 4 | 0.8 | 246 |
| 1979 | 17 | 22 | 4 | 966 | 1275 | 186 | 5.0 | 1.8 | 12.1 | 5 | 0.8 | 256 |
| 1980 | 21 | 26 | 5 | 1122 | 1358 | 199 | 5.2 | 1.9 | 12.9 | 5 | 1.0 | 263 |
| 1981 | 23E | 25E | 5 | 1297 | 1452 | 219E | 5.4 | 1.7 | 11.6 | 5 | 0.9 | 271 |
| 1982 | NA | NA | 5 | 1448 | 1514 | 226E | 5.6 | NA | NA | NA | 0.9 | 272 |
| 1983 | 33E | 33E | 5 | 1575 | 1575 | 238E | 5.8 | 2.1 | 14.0 | 6 | 0.9 | 271 |
| 1984 | NA | NA | 5 | 1676 | 1621 | NA | 6.0 | NA | NA | NA | 0.8 | 269 |
| Sao Tome and Principe | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1975 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1976 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 28 | 8 | 0.1 | 1.2 | 4.1 | 4 | 0.0 | 334 |
| 1977 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 21 | 32 | 12 | 0.1 | 2.5 | 6.6 | 9 | 0.0 | 367 |
| 1978 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 25 | 36 | 15 | 0.1 | 1.5 | 3.4 | 6 | 0.0 | 399 |
| 1979 | 0 | 1 | NA | 30 | 39 | 21 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 2.5 | 6 | NA | 426 |
| 1980 | 1 | 1 | NA | 37 | 45 | 29 | 0.1 | 1.6 | 2.5 | 8 | NA | 473 |
| 1981 | NA | NA | 2 | 29 | 32 | 24E | 0.1 | NA | NA | NA | 20.7 | 334 |
| 1982 | NA | NA | 2 | 36 | 38 | NA | 0.1 | NA | NA | NA | 20.3 | 386 |
| 1983 | NA | NA | 2 | 35 | 35 | NA | 0.1 | NA | NA | NA | 19.8 | 351 |
| 1984 | NA | NA | 2 | 36 | 35 | NA | 0.1 | NA | NA | NA | 19.4 | 336 |
| Saudi Arabia | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 2606 | 4956 | 75 | 23950 | 45560E | 14280 | 7.1 | 10.9 | 34.7 | 701 | 10.6 | 6447 |
| 1975 | 6360 | 11040 | 75 | 36470 | 63310E | 32330 | 7.3 | 17.4 | 34.1 | 1516 | 10.3 | 8694 |
| 1976 | 9196 | 15020 | 75 | 48110 | 78590E | 42360 | 7.7 | 19.1 | 35.5 | 1943 | 9.7 | 10160 |
| 1977 | 9273 | 14300 | 75 | 60420 | 93150E | 56580 | 8.3 | 15.3 | 25.3 | 1727 | 9.1 | 11250 |
| 1978 | 10490 | 14950 | 75 | 66080 | 94210E | 51620 | 8.7 | 15.9 | 29.0 | 1711 | 8.6 | 10780 |
| 1979 | 13490 | 17810 | 79 | 74510 | 98370E | 65210 | 9.1 | 18.1 | 27.3 | 1962 | 8.7 | 10830 |
| 1980 | 16330 | 19760 | 79 | 113600 | 137500E | 73920 | 9.4 | 14.4 | 26.7 | 2098 | 8.4 | 14590 |
| 1981 | 20050 | 22450 | 79 | 155000 | 173500E | 79790 | 9.8 | 12.9 | 28.1 | 2301 | 8.1 | 17780 |
| 1982 | 24010 | 25110 | 80 | 153200 | 160200E | 90660 | 10.1 | 15.7 | 27.7 | 2486 | 7.9 | 15860 |
| 1983 | 27020 | 27020 | 80 | 115500 | 115500E | 91160 | 10.4 | 23.4 | 29.6 | 2587 | 7.7 | 11060 |
| 1984 | 22220E | 21480E | 95 | 104400 | 101000E | 74060 | 10.8 | 21.3 | 29.0 | 1990 | 8.8 | 9353 |
| Senegal | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 14 | 27 | 7 | 949 | 1804 | 387 | 4.9 | 1.5 | 7.0 | 6 | 1.4 | 370 |
| 1975 | 23 | 40 | 7 | 1123 | 1950 | 391 | 5.0 | 2.1 | 10.3 | 8 | 1.4 | 391 |
| 1976 | 37 | 60 | 11 | 1320 | 2157 | 435 | 5.1 | 2.8 | 13.8 | 12 | 2.2 | 423 |
| 1977 | 47 | 73 | 13 | 1339 | 2064 | 445 | 5.3 | 3.5 | 16.4 | 14 | 2.5 | 393 |
| 1978 | 53 | 76 | 13 | 1347 | 1921 | 389 | 5.4 | 3.9 | 19.4 | 14 | 2.4 | 354 |
| 1979 | 57 | 76 | 8 | 1606 | 2120 | 420 | 5.6 | 3.6 | 18.0 | 14 | 1.4 | 379 |
| 1980 | 69 | 83 | 8 | 1686 | 2040 | 500 | 5.8 | 4.1 | 16.7 | 14 | 1.4 | 354 |
| 1981 | 57 | 64 | 14 | 1797 | 2012 | 547 | 5.9 | 3.2 | 11.6 | 11 | 2.4 | 338 |
| 1982 | 62 | 65 | 18 | 2220 | 2322 | 665 | 6.1 | 2.8 | 9.8 | 11 | 2.9 | 378 |
| 1983 | 64 | 64 | 18 | 2345 | 2345 | 661 | 6.3 | 2.7 | 9.6 | 10 | 2.8 | 370 |
| 1984 | 63E | 61E | 18 | 2297 | 2221E | 732 | 6.5 | 2.7 | 8.3 | 9 | 2.8 | 339 |

## TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1974-1984, By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

| YEAR | MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Current | MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Constant 1983 | ARMED FORCES Thousands | GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Current | GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Constant 1983 | CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE) Million dollars Constant 1983 | PEOPLE Millions | ME/GNP % | ME/CGE % | ME PER CAPITA Constant 1983 dollars | ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE Soldiers | GNP PER CAPITA Constant 1983 dollars |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sierra Leone | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 4 | 8 | 5 | 472 | 898 | 215 | 3.0 | 0.8 | 3.6 | 3 | 1.7 | 302 |
| 1975 | 6 | 10 | 5 | 533 | 925 | 257 | 3.0 | 1.1 | 3.8 | 3 | 1.6 | 304 |
| 1976 | 5 | 9 | 3 | 544 | 888 | 212 | 3.1 | 1.0 | 4.2 | 3 | 1.0 | 286 |
| 1977 | 6 | 9 | 4 | 588 | 906 | 211 | 3.2 | 1.0 | 4.1 | 3 | 1.3 | 285 |
| 1978 | 8 | 12 | 1 | 634 | 903 | 270 | 3.3 | 1.3 | 4.4 | 4 | 0.3 | 277 |
| 1979 | 12 | 15 | 2 | 731 | 965 | 301 | 3.3 | 1.6 | 5.1 | 5 | 0.6 | 289 |
| 1980 | 9 | 11 | 2 | 824 | 997 | 307 | 3.4 | 1.1 | 3.5 | 3 | 0.6 | 292 |
| 1981 | 12 | 14 | 4 | 900 | 1007 | 286 | 3.5 | 1.4 | 4.8 | 4 | 1.1 | 287 |
| 1982 | 12 | 12 | 4 | 953 | 997 | 241 | 3.6 | 1.2 | 5.0 | 3 | 1.1 | 277 |
| 1983 | 9 | 9 | 6 | 1008 | 1008 | 234 | 3.7 | 0.9 | 4.0 | 3 | 1.6 | 273 |
| 1984 | 8 | 7 | 4 | 1128 | 1090 | 178 | 3.8 | 0.7 | 4.2 | 2 | 1.1 | 288 |
| Singapore | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 204 | 389 | 24 | 4417 | 8401 | 1745 | 2.2 | 4.6 | 22.3 | 174 | 10.8 | 3768 |
| 1975 | 257 | 446 | 27 | 5230 | 9079 | 2200 | 2.3 | 4.9 | 20.3 | 197 | 11.9 | 4013 |
| 1976 | 320 | 523 | 35 | 5883 | 9611 | 2298 | 2.3 | 5.4 | 22.7 | 228 | 15.3 | 4191 |
| 1977 | 413 | 637 | 36 | 6688 | 10310 | 2500 | 2.3 | 6.2 | 25.5 | 274 | 15.5 | 4435 |
| 1978 | 425 | 606 | 64 | 7968 | 11360 | 2631 | 2.4 | 5.3 | 23.0 | 258 | 27.2 | 4826 |
| 1979 | 457 | 604 | 57 | 9354 | 12350 | 2857 | 2.4 | 4.9 | 21.1 | 253 | 23.9 | 5181 |
| 1980 | 582 | 704 | 50 | 10890 | 13170 | 3378 | 2.4 | 5.3 | 20.8 | 292 | 20.7 | 5458 |
| 1981 | 701 | 785 | 59 | 12960 | 14510 | 4451 | 2.4 | 5.4 | 17.6 | 321 | 24.1 | 5939 |
| 1982 | 773 | 809 | 60 | 14850 | 15540 | 4521 | 2.5 | 5.2 | 17.9 | 327 | 24.3 | 6285 |
| 1983 | 724 | 724 | 60 | 16940 | 16940 | 5232 | 2.5 | 4.3 | 13.8 | 289 | 24.0 | 6772 |
| 1984 | 1015 | 982 | 59 | 19240 | 18600 | 4693 | 2.5 | 5.3 | 20.9 | 388 | 23.3 | 7355 |
| Somalia | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 25 | 47 | 30 | 537 | 1021 | 223 | 4.0 | 4.6 | 20.9 | 12 | 7.4 | 253 |
| 1975 | 25 | 44 | 30 | 761 | 1322 | 211 | 4.1 | 3.3 | 20.7 | 11 | 7.3 | 320 |
| 1976 | 26 | 43 | 31 | 802 | 1310 | 213 | 4.2 | 3.3 | 20.0 | 10 | 7.3 | 309 |
| 1977 | 30 | 47 | 53 | 966 | 1489 | 289 | 4.3 | 3.1 | 16.2 | 11 | 12.2 | 342 |
| 1978 | 71 | 101 | 54 | 1121 | 1598 | 413E | 4.7 | 6.3 | 24.5 | 22 | 11.5 | 341 |
| 1979 | 71 | 94 | 54 | 1058 | 1396 | 551E | 5.2 | 6.7 | 17.0 | 18 | 10.4 | 269 |
| 1980 | 65 | 79 | 54 | 1102 | 1333 | 426E | 6.1 | 5.9 | 18.4 | 13 | 8.8 | 218 |
| 1981 | 68 | 76 | 54 | 1267 | 1419 | 305E | 6.7 | 5.4 | 24.9 | 11 | 8.1 | 212 |
| 1982 | 81 | 85 | 54 | 1433 | 1499 | 423E | 7.0 | 5.6 | 20.0 | 12 | 7.7 | 215 |
| 1983 | 82E | 82E | 48 | 1520 | 1520 | 363E | 7.2 | 5.4 | 22.7 | 12 | 6.7 | 213 |
| 1984 | 106E | 103E | 43 | 1622 | 1568 | 373E | 7.4 | 6.5 | 27.5 | 14 | 5.8 | 213 |
| South Africa | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 1033 | 1964 | 45 | 34040 | 64750 | 17310 | 24.9 | 3.0 | 11.4 | 79 | 1.8 | 2606 |
| 1975 | 1414 | 2454 | 50 | 37890 | 65770 | 18710 | 25.5 | 3.7 | 13.1 | 96 | 2.0 | 2582 |
| 1976 | 2000 | 3268 | 59 | 40850 | 66730 | 19780 | 26.1 | 4.9 | 16.5 | 125 | 2.3 | 2556 |
| 1977 | 2263 | 3489 | 67 | 43200 | 66610 | 19750 | 26.7 | 5.2 | 17.7 | 131 | 2.5 | 2492 |
| 1978 | 2284 | 3257 | 78 | 48040 | 68500 | 20300 | 27.4 | 4.8 | 16.0 | 119 | 2.9 | 2503 |
| 1979 | 2373 | 3132 | 70 | 54040 | 71340 | 20410 | 28.0 | 4.4 | 15.4 | 112 | 2.5 | 2545 |
| 1980 | 3219 | 3896 | 70 | 62300 | 75390 | 20200 | 28.7 | 5.2 | 19.3 | 136 | 2.4 | 2625 |
| 1981 | 3005E | 3364E | 78 | 70550 | 78990 | 22030E | 29.4 | 4.3 | 15.3 | 114 | 2.6 | 2683 |
| 1982 | 2779E | 2907E | 78 | 75150 | 78610 | 22960E | 30.2 | 3.7 | 12.7 | 96 | 2.6 | 2604 |
| 1983 | 3737E | 3737E | 77 | 76830 | 76830 | 23900E | 30.9 | 4.9 | 15.6 | 121 | 2.5 | 2484 |
| 1984 | 3540E | 3422E | 97 | 83700 | 80920 | 25980E | 31.7 | 4.2 | 13.2 | 108 | 3.1 | 2553 |

## TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1974-1984, By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

| YEAR | MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Current | MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Constant 1983 | ARMED FORCES Thousands | GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Current | GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Constant 1983 | CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE) Million dollars Constant 1983 | PEOPLE Millions | ME/GNP % | ME/CGE % | ME PER CAPITA Constant 1983 dollars | ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE Soldiers | GNP PER CAPITA Constant 1983 dollars |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Soviet Union | | | | | | | | d | dc | | | |
| 1974 | 109000E | 207300E | 4100 | 842000 | 1601000 | 335300 | 252.1 | 12.9 | 61.8 | 822 | 16.3 | 6352 |
| 1975 | 121000E | 210000E | 4100 | 941000 | 1633000 | 298600 | 254.5 | 12.9 | 70.3 | 825 | 16.1 | 6419 |
| 1976 | 133000E | 217300E | 4200 | 1037000 | 1694000 | 325100 | 256.8 | 12.8 | 66.8 | 846 | 16.4 | 6598 |
| 1977 | 143000E | 220500E | 4200 | 1132000 | 1745000 | 342300 | 259.0 | 12.6 | 64.4 | 851 | 16.2 | 6738 |
| 1978 | 158000E | 225300E | 4200 | 1270000 | 1811000 | 360700 | 261.3 | 12.4 | 62.5 | 862 | 16.1 | 6931 |
| 1979 | 175000E | 231000E | 4300 | 1378000 | 1819000 | 392100 | 263.4 | 12.7 | 58.9 | 877 | 16.3 | 6906 |
| 1980 | 196000E | 237200E | 4400 | 1529000 | 1850000 | 428400 | 265.5 | 12.8 | 55.4 | 893 | 16.6 | 6968 |
| 1981 | 213000E | 238500E | 4400 | 1672000 | 1872000 | 459100 | 267.7 | 12.7 | 52.0 | 891 | 16.4 | 6993 |
| 1982 | 232000E | 242700E | 4500 | 1830000 | 1914000 | 505200 | 270.0 | 12.7 | 48.0 | 899 | 16.7 | 7088 |
| 1983 | 247000E | 247000E | 4500 | 1966000 | 1966000 | 508000 | 272.5 | 12.6 | 48.6 | 906 | 16.5 | 7214 |
| 1984 | 260000E | 251300E | 4500 | 2067000 | 1998000 | 528800 | 275.0 | 12.6 | 47.5 | 914 | 16.4 | 7266 |
| Spain | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 1928 | 3666 | 375 | 73600 | 140000 | 29510 | 35.2 | 2.6 | 12.4 | 104 | 10.7 | 3979 |
| 1975 | 2192 | 3805 | 375 | 81290 | 141100 | 32200 | 35.6 | 2.7 | 11.8 | 107 | 10.5 | 3968 |
| 1976 | 2175 | 3553 | 368 | 88760 | 145000 | 31530 | 36.0 | 2.5 | 11.3 | 99 | 10.2 | 4028 |
| 1977 | 1688 | 2603 | 309 | 97030 | 149600 | 37460 | 36.4 | 1.7 | 6.9 | 71 | 8.5 | 4105 |
| 1978 | 1819 | 2594 | 321 | 106800 | 152300 | 39970 | 36.9 | 1.7 | 6.5 | 70 | 8.7 | 4132 |
| 1979 | 2096 | 2767 | 349 | 116000 | 153200 | 42850 | 37.2 | 1.8 | 6.5 | 74 | 9.4 | 4118 |
| 1980 | 2437 | 2949 | 341 | 128300 | 155300 | 45330 | 37.5 | 1.9 | 6.5 | 79 | 9.1 | 4141 |
| 1981 | 2714 | 3039 | 341 | 137500 | 154000 | 50460 | 37.8 | 2.0 | 6.0 | 80 | 9.0 | 4076 |
| 1982 | 3085 | 3227 | 353 | 147800 | 154600 | 34720 | 38.1 | 2.1 | 9.3 | 85 | 9.3 | 4060 |
| 1983 | 3335 | 3335 | 340 | 155800 | 155800 | 42040 | 38.3 | 2.1 | 7.9 | 87 | 8.9 | 4065 |
| 1984 | 3633E | 3512E | 411 | 164400 | 158900 | 45900 | 38.6 | 2.2 | 7.7 | 91 | 10.7 | 4119 |
| Sri Lanka | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 23 | 45 | 18 | 1689 | 3213 | 733 | 13.4 | 1.4 | 6.1 | 3 | 1.3 | 239 |
| 1975 | 31 | 54 | 18 | 1964 | 3409 | 876 | 13.7 | 1.6 | 6.2 | 4 | 1.3 | 250 |
| 1976 | 30 | 50 | 18 | 2153 | 3518 | 969 | 13.9 | 1.4 | 5.1 | 4 | 1.3 | 253 |
| 1977 | 27 | 42 | 18 | 2404 | 3706 | 866 | 14.1 | 1.1 | 4.8 | 3 | 1.3 | 263 |
| 1978 | 35 | 51 | 13 | 2750 | 3921 | 1589 | 14.4 | 1.3 | 3.2 | 4 | 0.9 | 273 |
| 1979 | 49 | 64 | 18 | 3163 | 4176 | 1590 | 14.6 | 1.5 | 4.1 | 4 | 1.2 | 285 |
| 1980 | 54 | 65 | 18 | 3646 | 4412 | 1884 | 14.9 | 1.5 | 3.4 | 4 | 1.2 | 296 |
| 1981 | 52 | 58 | 18 | 4100 | 4591 | 1580 | 15.2 | 1.3 | 3.7 | 4 | 1.2 | 303 |
| 1982 | 58 | 60 | 18 | 4578 | 4788 | 1691 | 15.4 | 1.3 | 3.6 | 4 | 1.2 | 310 |
| 1983 | 75 | 75 | 19 | 5030 | 5030 | 1726 | 15.7 | 1.5 | 4.4 | 5 | 1.2 | 320 |
| 1984 | 86 | 83 | 21 | 5530 | 5346 | 1754 | 16.0 | 1.5 | 4.7 | 5 | 1.3 | 333 |
| Sudan | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 76 | 145 | 35 | 2418 | 4600 | 754 | 15.6 | 3.2 | 19.2 | 9 | 2.2 | 295 |
| 1975 | 78 | 135 | 50 | 2978 | 5169 | 1153 | 16.0 | 2.6 | 11.7 | 8 | 3.1 | 322 |
| 1976 | 86 | 141 | 50 | 3749 | 6124 | 1197 | 16.6 | 2.3 | 11.7 | 8 | 3.0 | 370 |
| 1977 | 130 | 201 | 50 | 4583 | 7066 | 1580 | 17.1 | 2.8 | 12.7 | 12 | 2.9 | 413 |
| 1978 | 148 | 212 | 71 | 4885 | 6965 | 1350 | 17.7 | 3.0 | 15.7 | 12 | 4.0 | 394 |
| 1979 | 161E | 212E | 65 | 4723 | 6235 | 1319 | 18.4 | 3.4 | 16.1 | 12 | 3.5 | 340 |
| 1980 | 174E | 211E | 65 | 5184 | 6273 | 1270 | 19.0 | 3.4 | 16.6 | 11 | 3.4 | 329 |
| 1981 | 180E | 201E | 87 | 5702 | 6385 | 1365E | 19.7 | 3.2 | 14.8 | 10 | 4.4 | 325 |
| 1982 | 253E | 264E | 86 | 6416 | 6711 | 1409 | 20.3 | 3.9 | 18.8 | 13 | 4.2 | 330 |
| 1983 | 132E | 132E | 86 | 6481 | 6481 | 1175E | 21.0 | 2.0 | 11.2 | 6 | 4.1 | 309 |
| 1984 | 134E | 129E | 65 | 6520 | 6303 | 1158E | 21.6 | 2.1 | 11.2 | 6 | 3.0 | 291 |

## TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1974-1984, By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

| YEAR | MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Current | MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Constant 1983 | ARMED FORCES Thousands | GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Current | GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Constant 1983 | CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE) Million dollars Constant 1983 | PEOPLE Millions | ME/GNP % | ME/CGE % | ME PER CAPITA Constant 1983 dollars | ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE Soldiers | GNP PER CAPITA Constant 1983 dollars |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Suriname | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1975 | NA | NA | 1 | 514 | 892 | 348 | 0.4 | NA | NA | NA | 2.8 | 2463 |
| 1976 | NA | NA | 1 | 545 | 890 | 440 | 0.4 | NA | NA | NA | 2.8 | 2531 |
| 1977 | NA | NA | 1 | 643 | 992 | 477 | 0.4 | NA | NA | NA | 2.8 | 2763 |
| 1978 | NA | NA | 1 | 778 | 1110 | 444 | 0.4 | NA | NA | NA | 2.7 | 3050 |
| 1979 | NA | NA | 1 | 774 | 1021 | 392 | 0.4 | NA | NA | NA | 2.8 | 2828 |
| 1980 | NA | NA | 1 | 848 | 1026 | 382 | 0.4 | NA | NA | NA | 2.8 | 2915 |
| 1981 | NA | NA | 1 | 1008 | 1128 | NA | 0.3 | NA | NA | NA | 2.9 | 3226 |
| 1982 | NA | NA | 2 | 1028 | 1076 | NA | 0.4 | NA | NA | NA | 5.6 | 3015 |
| 1983 | 28E | 28E | 2 | 1020 | 1020 | NA | 0.4 | 2.7 | NA | 77 | 5.5 | 2813 |
| 1984 | 24 | 24 | 2 | 1028 | 993 | 441 | 0.4 | 2.4 | 5.4 | 64 | 5.4 | 2694 |
| Swaziland | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 215 | 409 | 112 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 2.2 | 5 | 2.0 | 834 |
| 1975 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 264 | 458 | 114 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 1.9 | 4 | 2.6 | 909 |
| 1976 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 273 | 446 | 121 | 0.5 | 1.2 | 4.4 | 10 | 3.9 | 861 |
| 1977 | 5 | 8 | 2 | 294 | 453 | 156 | 0.5 | 1.9 | 5.4 | 16 | 3.8 | 851 |
| 1978 | 8 | 12 | 2 | 317 | 451 | 234 | 0.5 | 2.6 | 5.0 | 21 | 3.7 | 824 |
| 1979 | 9 | 11 | 2 | 372 | 491 | 181 | 0.6 | 2.3 | 6.3 | 20 | 3.6 | 872 |
| 1980 | 10 | 12 | 2 | 443 | 536 | 150 | 0.6 | 2.2 | 7.7 | 20 | 3.5 | 926 |
| 1981 | 9 | 10 | 2 | 517 | 578 | 191 | 0.6 | 1.8 | 5.5 | 18 | 3.4 | 970 |
| 1982 | 11 | 11 | 2 | 559 | 585 | 196 | 0.6 | 1.9 | 5.7 | 18 | 3.3 | 953 |
| 1983 | 11 | 11 | 3 | 597 | 597 | 183 | 0.6 | 1.9 | 6.0 | 17 | 4.7 | 944 |
| 1984 | 11 | 10 | 3 | 668 | 645 | 183 | 0.7 | 1.6 | 5.6 | 16 | 4.6 | 991 |
| Sweden | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 1461 | 2779 | 75 | 43180 | 82130 | 27940 | 8.2 | 3.4 | 9.9 | 341 | 9.2 | 10060 |
| 1975 | 1573 | 2731 | 75 | 48350 | 83930 | 28270 | 8.2 | 3.3 | 9.7 | 333 | 9.2 | 10240 |
| 1976 | 1649 | 2693 | 66 | 51910 | 84800 | 31030 | 8.2 | 3.2 | 8.7 | 328 | 8.0 | 10310 |
| 1977 | 1660 | 2559 | 69 | 53740 | 82860 | 33190 | 8.3 | 3.1 | 7.7 | 310 | 8.3 | 10040 |
| 1978 | 1877 | 2676 | 69 | 58800 | 83840 | 35990 | 8.3 | 3.2 | 7.4 | 323 | 8.3 | 10130 |
| 1979 | 2106 | 2780 | 68 | 66260 | 87480 | 38250 | 8.3 | 3.2 | 7.3 | 335 | 8.2 | 10550 |
| 1980 | 2261 | 2736 | 70 | 73130 | 88490 | 39020 | 8.3 | 3.1 | 7.0 | 329 | 8.4 | 10650 |
| 1981 | 2482 | 2779 | 70 | 78100 | 87440 | 41160 | 8.3 | 3.2 | 6.8 | 334 | 8.4 | 10510 |
| 1982 | 2737 | 2863 | 70 | 83790 | 87640 | 41980 | 8.3 | 3.3 | 6.8 | 344 | 8.4 | 10530 |
| 1983 | 2888 | 2888 | 68 | 89650 | 89650 | 44770 | 8.3 | 3.2 | 6.4 | 347 | 8.2 | 10760 |
| 1984 | 2928 | 2831 | 69 | 95250 | 92080 | 44430 | 8.3 | 3.1 | 6.4 | 340 | 8.3 | 11050 |
| Switzerland | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 993 | 1890 | 25 | 52070 | 99030 | 16130 | 6.5 | 1.9 | 11.7 | 292 | 3.9 | 15330 |
| 1975 | 1023 | 1775 | 25 | 52580 | 91260 | 16870 | 6.4 | 1.9 | 10.5 | 277 | 3.9 | 14250 |
| 1976 | 1219 | 1991 | 25 | 55340 | 90410 | 18450 | 6.3 | 2.2 | 10.8 | 314 | 3.9 | 14270 |
| 1977 | 1236 | 1905 | 19 | 60360 | 93060 | 18650 | 6.3 | 2.0 | 10.2 | 302 | 2.9 | 14730 |
| 1978 | 1307 | 1863 | 19 | 65320 | 93130 | 18720 | 6.3 | 2.0 | 10.0 | 294 | 2.9 | 14710 |
| 1979 | 1500 | 1980 | 23 | 72540 | 95770 | 19250 | 6.4 | 2.1 | 10.3 | 312 | 3.6 | 15080 |
| 1980 | 1648 | 1994 | 23 | 82730 | 100100 | 19730 | 6.4 | 2.0 | 10.1 | 312 | 3.6 | 15680 |
| 1981 | 1771 | 1983 | 23 | 91470 | 102400 | 19430 | 6.4 | 1.9 | 10.2 | 308 | 3.6 | 15930 |
| 1982 | 1945 | 2034 | 23 | 96530 | 101000 | 19820 | 6.5 | 2.0 | 10.3 | 315 | 3.6 | 15610 |
| 1983 | 2055 | 2055 | 28 | 101900 | 101900 | 20420 | 6.5 | 2.0 | 10.1 | 317 | 4.3 | 15730 |
| 1984 | 2203 | 2130 | 25 | 108100 | 104500 | 21240 | 6.4 | 2.0 | 10.0 | 331 | 3.9 | 16220 |

## TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1974-1984, By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

| YEAR | MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Current | MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Constant 1983 | ARMED FORCES Thousands | GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Current | GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Constant 1983 | CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE) Million dollars Constant 1983 | PEOPLE Millions | ME / GNP % | ME / CGE % | ME PER CAPITA Constant 1983 dollars | ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE Soldiers | GNP PER CAPITA Constant 1983 dollars |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Syria | e | e | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 668 | 1271 | 130 | 5426 | 10320 | 3533 | 7.2 | 12.3 | 36.0 | 177 | 18.1 | 1439 |
| 1975 | 1145 | 1987 | 230 | 7305 | 12680 | 5861 | 7.4 | 15.7 | 33.9 | 268 | 31.0 | 1709 |
| 1976 | 1211 | 1978 | 240 | 8360 | 13660 | 6550 | 7.7 | 14.5 | 30.2 | 258 | 31.3 | 1779 |
| 1977 | 1229 | 1895 | 250 | 8679 | 13380 | 6457 | 7.9 | 14.2 | 29.4 | 239 | 31.5 | 1685 |
| 1978 | 1468 | 2093 | 220 | 10230 | 14580 | 5865 | 8.2 | 14.4 | 35.7 | 255 | 26.8 | 1775 |
| 1979 | 1808 | 2387 | 220 | 11580 | 15290 | 5877 | 8.5 | 15.6 | 40.6 | 281 | 25.9 | 1798 |
| 1980 | 2316 | 2802 | 250 | 13690 | 16570 | 7827 | 8.8 | 16.9 | 35.8 | 319 | 28.4 | 1884 |
| 1981 | 2311 | 2587 | 270 | 16590 | 18580 | 6858 | 9.1 | 13.9 | 37.7 | 284 | 29.7 | 2042 |
| 1982 | 2730 | 2855 | 300 | 18190 | 19030 | 8286 | 9.4 | 15.0 | 34.5 | 303 | 31.8 | 2017 |
| 1983 | 4044E | 4044E | 400 | 18940 | 18940 | 9863E | 9.8 | 21.3 | 41.0 | 413 | 40.9 | 1935 |
| 1984 | 4255E | 4114E | 402 | 19030 | 18400 | 9873E | 10.2 | 22.4 | 41.7 | 405 | 39.6 | 1812 |
| Tanzania | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 85 | 162 | 20 | 2763 | 5255 | 1345 | 15.3 | 3.1 | 12.1 | 11 | 1.3 | 343 |
| 1975 | 121 | 209 | 25 | 3139 | 5449 | 1759 | 15.8 | 3.8 | 11.9 | 13 | 1.6 | 344 |
| 1976 | 103 | 168 | 25 | 3453 | 5641 | 1373 | 16.3 | 3.0 | 12.3 | 10 | 1.5 | 346 |
| 1977 | 116 | 179 | 31 | 3682 | 5676 | 1469 | 16.9 | 3.2 | 12.2 | 11 | 1.8 | 337 |
| 1978 | 170 | 242 | 63 | 4049 | 5773 | 1645 | 17.4 | 4.2 | 14.7 | 14 | 3.6 | 331 |
| 1979 | 411 | 543 | 53 | 4517 | 5964 | 2101 | 18.0 | 9.1 | 25.9 | 30 | 2.9 | 331 |
| 1980 | 136 | 164 | 53 | 5136 | 6215 | 1787 | 18.5 | 2.6 | 9.2 | 9 | 2.9 | 335 |
| 1981 | 180 | 202 | 43 | 5464 | 6118 | 1698 | 19.1 | 3.3 | 11.9 | 11 | 2.2 | 320 |
| 1982 | 235 | 246 | 43 | 5901 | 6172 | 1961E | 19.7 | 4.0 | 12.5 | 12 | 2.2 | 313 |
| 1983 | 229 | 229 | 43 | 6118 | 6118 | 1731E | 20.4 | 3.8 | 13.3 | 11 | 2.1 | 301 |
| 1984 | 215 | 208 | 43 | 6530 | 6312 | 1626E | 21.0 | 3.3 | 12.8 | 10 | 2.0 | 300 |
| Thailand | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 311 | 591 | 221 | 11930 | 22690 | 2939 | 41.2 | 2.6 | 20.1 | 14 | 5.4 | 551 |
| 1975 | 361 | 627 | 227 | 13920 | 24170 | 3650 | 42.1 | 2.6 | 17.2 | 15 | 5.4 | 573 |
| 1976 | 476 | 777 | 228 | 16020 | 26170 | 4418 | 43.1 | 3.0 | 17.6 | 18 | 5.3 | 607 |
| 1977 | 584 | 900 | 230 | 18160 | 28000 | 4673 | 44.1 | 3.2 | 19.3 | 20 | 5.2 | 636 |
| 1978 | 801 | 1142 | 250 | 21430 | 30550 | 5324 | 45.0 | 3.7 | 21.4 | 25 | 5.6 | 679 |
| 1979 | 1022 | 1349 | 250 | 24300 | 32080 | 5705 | 45.9 | 4.2 | 23.6 | 29 | 5.4 | 698 |
| 1980 | 1123 | 1359 | 234 | 27960 | 33830 | 6489 | 46.9 | 4.0 | 20.9 | 29 | 5.0 | 722 |
| 1981 | 1207 | 1352 | 250 | 31670 | 35460 | 6632 | 47.8 | 3.8 | 20.4 | 28 | 5.2 | 742 |
| 1982 | 1442 | 1508 | 250 | 35130 | 36740 | 7815 | 48.8 | 4.1 | 19.3 | 31 | 5.1 | 754 |
| 1983 | 1519 | 1519 | 250 | 39080 | 39080 | 7933 | 49.7 | 3.9 | 19.2 | 31 | 5.0 | 786 |
| 1984 | 1682 | 1626 | 250 | 42640 | 41220 | 8206 | 50.6 | 3.9 | 19.8 | 32 | 4.9 | 814 |
| Togo | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 4 | 8 | 2 | 335 | 637 | 95 | 2.2 | 1.3 | 8.5 | 4 | 0.9 | 291 |
| 1975 | 7 | 11 | 3 | 376 | 652 | 173 | 2.3 | 1.8 | 6.6 | 5 | 1.3 | 289 |
| 1976 | 7 | 12 | 4 | 391 | 639 | 213 | 2.3 | 1.9 | 5.7 | 5 | 1.7 | 276 |
| 1977 | 28 | 42 | 4 | 442 | 681 | 309 | 2.4 | 6.2 | 13.7 | 18 | 1.7 | 286 |
| 1978 | 27 | 38 | 5 | 528 | 753 | 437 | 2.4 | 5.1 | 8.7 | 16 | 2.0 | 308 |
| 1979 | 14 | 18 | 4 | 544 | 718 | 335 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 5.4 | 7 | 1.6 | 285 |
| 1980 | 15E | 18E | 4 | 669 | 810 | 268 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 6.6 | 7 | 1.5 | 312 |
| 1981 | 17 | 19 | 6 | 683 | 765 | 264 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 7.1 | 7 | 2.2 | 286 |
| 1982 | 17 | 18 | 6 | 699 | 732 | 249 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 7.0 | 6 | 2.2 | 266 |
| 1983 | 16 | 16 | 6 | 682 | 682 | 240 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 6.8 | 6 | 2.1 | 240 |
| 1984 | 18 | 18 | 7 | 719 | 695 | 282 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 6.2 | 6 | 2.4 | 237 |

**TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1974-1984, By Region, Organization, and Country — continued**

| YEAR | MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Current | MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Constant 1983 | ARMED FORCES Thousands | GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Current | GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Constant 1983 | CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE) Million dollars Constant 1983 | PEOPLE Millions | ME/GNP % | ME/CGE % | ME PER CAPITA Constant 1983 dollars | ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE Soldiers | GNP PER CAPITA Constant 1983 dollars |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Trinidad and Tobago | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 6 | 12 | 1 | 2337 | 4445 | 1135 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 12 | 1.0 | 4458 |
| 1975 | 7 | 13 | 1 | 2970 | 5156 | 1181 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 13 | 1.0 | 5110 |
| 1976 | 21 | 35 | 1 | 3612 | 5900 | 1795 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 2.0 | 34 | 1.0 | 5762 |
| 1977 | 22 | 34 | 1 | 4106 | 6331 | 1891 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 1.8 | 32 | 1.0 | 6076 |
| 1978 | 32 | 46 | 1 | 4910 | 7000 | 2303 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 2.0 | 43 | 0.9 | 6610 |
| 1979 | 45 | 59 | 1 | 5318 | 7021 | 2667 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 2.2 | 55 | 0.9 | 6519 |
| 1980 | 34 | 41 | 1 | 6527 | 7898 | 2794 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 1.5 | 37 | 0.9 | 7213 |
| 1981 | 45 | 50 | 2 | 7176 | 8035 | 3258 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 1.5 | 45 | 1.8 | 7225 |
| 1982 | 143E | 149E | 2 | 7783 | 8141 | 4054E | 1.1 | 1.8 | 3.7 | 132 | 1.8 | 7211 |
| 1983 | 227E | 227E | 2 | 7591 | 7591 | 5000E | 1.1 | 3.0 | 4.5 | 198 | 1.7 | 6607 |
| 1984 | 189E | 183E | 2 | 7051 | 6816 | 3048E | 1.2 | 2.7 | 6.0 | 157 | 1.7 | 5839 |
| Tunisia | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 36 | 68 | 20 | 2575 | 4898 | 1320 | 5.6 | 1.4 | 5.2 | 12 | 3.6 | 881 |
| 1975 | 48 | 84 | 20 | 3022 | 5246 | 1644 | 5.7 | 1.6 | 5.1 | 15 | 3.5 | 920 |
| 1976 | 50 | 81 | 21 | 3437 | 5615 | 1824 | 5.9 | 1.5 | 4.5 | 14 | 3.6 | 957 |
| 1977 | 56 | 86 | 20 | 3771 | 5813 | 2122 | 6.0 | 1.5 | 4.1 | 14 | 3.3 | 965 |
| 1978 | 67 | 95 | 22 | 4338 | 6185 | 2294 | 6.2 | 1.5 | 4.1 | 15 | 3.6 | 1004 |
| 1979 | 261 | 345 | 24 | 4983 | 6579 | 2550 | 6.3 | 5.2 | 13.5 | 55 | 3.8 | 1042 |
| 1980 | 233 | 282 | 29 | 5877 | 7112 | 2546 | 6.5 | 4.0 | 11.1 | 44 | 4.5 | 1096 |
| 1981 | 187 | 210 | 29 | 6664 | 7461 | 2674 | 6.7 | 2.8 | 7.8 | 32 | 4.4 | 1120 |
| 1982 | 298 | 312 | 32 | 7095 | 7421 | 3112 | 6.8 | 4.2 | 10.0 | 46 | 4.7 | 1092 |
| 1983 | 383 | 383 | 28 | 7810 | 7810 | 3407 | 6.9 | 4.9 | 11.3 | 55 | 4.0 | 1126 |
| 1984 | 274 | 265 | 38 | 8544 | 8259 | 3543 | 7.1 | 3.2 | 7.5 | 37 | 5.4 | 1164 |
| Turkey | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 730 | 1388 | 574 | 18780 | 35720 | 6943 | 39.5 | 3.9 | 20.0 | 35 | 14.5 | 904 |
| 1975 | 1312 | 2278 | 584 | 22460 | 38980 | 8749 | 40.5 | 5.8 | 26.0 | 56 | 14.4 | 962 |
| 1976 | 1596 | 2607 | 674 | 25860 | 42240 | 10060 | 41.5 | 6.2 | 25.9 | 63 | 16.3 | 1018 |
| 1977 | 1662 | 2562 | 771 | 28600 | 44090 | 12330 | 42.4 | 5.8 | 20.8 | 60 | 18.2 | 1040 |
| 1978 | 1664 | 2373 | 721 | 31760 | 45280 | 12390 | 43.3 | 5.2 | 19.1 | 55 | 16.6 | 1045 |
| 1979 | 1483 | 1958 | 698 | 33790 | 44620 | 13300 | 44.2 | 4.4 | 14.7 | 44 | 15.8 | 1009 |
| 1980 | 1593 | 1928 | 717 | 36410 | 44070 | 11610 | 45.1 | 4.4 | 16.6 | 43 | 15.9 | 977 |
| 1981 | 2047 | 2291 | 741 | 40890 | 45780 | 11440 | 46.2 | 5.0 | 20.0 | 50 | 16.0 | 991 |
| 1982 | 2450 | 2562 | 769 | 45830 | 47940 | 11870E | 47.3 | 5.3 | 21.6 | 54 | 16.3 | 1014 |
| 1983 | 2469 | 2469 | 824 | 49680 | 49680 | 12390 | 48.4 | 5.0 | 19.9 | 51 | 17.0 | 1027 |
| 1984 | 2467 | 2385 | 815 | 54330 | 52520 | 13550 | 49.5 | 4.5 | 17.6 | 48 | 16.5 | 1061 |
| Uganda | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 130 | 247 | 25 | 3918 | 7452 | 1267 | 10.8 | 3.3 | 19.5 | 23 | 2.3 | 689 |
| 1975 | 111 | 192 | 25 | 4107 | 7130 | 1055 | 11.1 | 2.7 | 18.2 | 17 | 2.3 | 642 |
| 1976 | 114 | 187 | 25 | 4448 | 7266 | 1039 | 11.4 | 2.6 | 18.0 | 16 | 2.2 | 637 |
| 1977 | 87 | 134 | 23 | 4763 | 7344 | 638 | 11.8 | 1.8 | 21.0 | 11 | 2.0 | 625 |
| 1978 | 81 | 116 | 6 | 4779 | 6814 | 581 | 12.1 | 1.7 | 19.9 | 10 | 0.5 | 563 |
| 1979 | 46 | 61 | 6 | 4413 | 5826 | 320 | 12.5 | 1.0 | 19.1 | 5 | 0.5 | 467 |
| 1980 | 41 | 49 | 6 | 4579 | 5542 | 201 | 12.8 | 0.9 | 24.4 | 4 | 0.5 | 434 |
| 1981 | 47 | 52 | 6 | 5222 | 5847 | 173 | 13.1 | 0.9 | 30.3 | 4 | 0.5 | 447 |
| 1982 | 45 | 47 | 10 | 6098 | 6378 | 290 | 13.4 | 0.7 | 16.2 | 3 | 0.7 | 475 |
| 1983 | 51 | 51 | 13 | 6682 | 6682 | 355 | 13.8 | 0.8 | 14.3 | 4 | 0.9 | 483 |
| 1984 | 78 | 75 | 15 | 7272 | 7029 | 453 | 14.2 | 1.1 | 16.6 | 5 | 1.1 | 494 |

## TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1974-1984, By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

| YEAR | MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Current | MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Constant 1983 | ARMED FORCES Thousands | GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Current | GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Constant 1983 | CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE) Million dollars Constant 1983 | PEOPLE Millions | ME/GNP % | ME/CGE % | ME PER CAPITA Constant 1983 dollars | ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE Soldiers | GNP PER CAPITA Constant 1983 dollars |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| United Arab Emirates | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 22 | 41 | 19 | 7818 | 14870E | 382 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 10.8 | 92 | 42.2 | 33050 |
| 1975 | 34 | 59 | 21 | 9620 | 16700E | 559 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 10.5 | 113 | 40.4 | 32110 |
| 1976 | 85 | 139 | 27 | 12320 | 20130E | 1115 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 12.5 | 233 | 45.3 | 33750 |
| 1977 | 525 | 810 | 25 | 15390 | 23730E | 2606 | 0.7 | 3.4 | 31.1 | 1192 | 36.8 | 34940 |
| 1978 | 822 | 1172 | 25 | 14620 | 20850E | 2908 | 0.8 | 5.6 | 40.3 | 1520 | 32.4 | 27040 |
| 1979 | 1197 | 1580 | 25 | 19700 | 26010E | 3114 | 0.9 | 6.1 | 50.7 | 1810 | 28.6 | 29800 |
| 1980 | 1724 | 2087 | 44 | 27710 | 33530E | 5046 | 1.0 | 6.2 | 41.4 | 2118 | 44.7 | 34030 |
| 1981 | 2090 | 2340 | 44 | 31200 | 34930E | 6132 | 1.1 | 6.7 | 38.2 | 2163 | 40.7 | 32290 |
| 1982 | 1980 | 2071 | 44 | 29410 | 30760E | 6342E | 1.2 | 6.7 | 32.7 | 1794 | 38.1 | 26650 |
| 1983 | 1973 | 1973 | 44 | 26790 | 26790E | 5135E | 1.2 | 7.4 | 38.4 | 1636 | 36.5 | 22220 |
| 1984 | 1932 | 1868 | 44 | 26150 | 25280E | 4652E | 1.2 | 7.4 | 40.2 | 1500 | 35.3 | 20300 |
| United Kingdom | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 10830 | 20590 | 359 | 217800 | 414200 | 164800 | 56.2 | 5.0 | 12.5 | 366 | 6.4 | 7366 |
| 1975 | 11610 | 20150 | 348 | 235200 | 408200 | 177600 | 56.2 | 4.9 | 11.3 | 358 | 6.2 | 7262 |
| 1976 | 12770 | 20860 | 337 | 258800 | 422800 | 175000 | 56.2 | 4.9 | 11.9 | 371 | 6.0 | 7523 |
| 1977 | 13180 | 20320 | 326 | 277400 | 427700 | 165300 | 56.2 | 4.8 | 12.3 | 362 | 5.8 | 7612 |
| 1978 | 14370 | 20490 | 320 | 310800 | 443000 | 172900 | 56.2 | 4.6 | 11.9 | 365 | 5.7 | 7888 |
| 1979 | 15990 | 21100 | 324 | 341500 | 450900 | 178100 | 56.2 | 4.7 | 11.9 | 375 | 5.8 | 8019 |
| 1980 | 18190 | 22010 | 330 | 363000 | 439200 | 178800 | 56.3 | 5.0 | 12.3 | 391 | 5.9 | 7799 |
| 1981 | 18550 | 20770 | 341 | 386900 | 433200 | 178600 | 56.4 | 4.8 | 11.6 | 368 | 6.0 | 7684 |
| 1982 | 21070 | 22040 | 335 | 420400 | 439800 | 186600 | 56.3 | 5.0 | 11.8 | 391 | 5.9 | 7806 |
| 1983 | 24170 | 24170 | 333 | 456000 | 456000 | 193700 | 56.4 | 5.3 | 12.5 | 429 | 5.9 | 8088 |
| 1984 | 25410 | 24570 | 336 | 482500 | 466400 | 193000 | 56.4 | 5.3 | 12.7 | 436 | 6.0 | 8270 |
| United States | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 85910 | 163400 | 2146 | 1473000 | 2801000 | 539100 | 213.9 | 5.8 | 30.3 | 764 | 10.0 | 13100 |
| 1975 | 90950 | 157900 | 2098 | 1598000 | 2775000 | 601700 | 216.0 | 5.7 | 26.2 | 731 | 9.7 | 12850 |
| 1976 | 91010 | 148700 | 2075 | 1783000 | 2912000 | 630800 | 218.0 | 5.1 | 23.6 | 682 | 9.5 | 13360 |
| 1977 | 100900 | 155600 | 2060 | 1990000 | 3069000 | 653300 | 220.2 | 5.1 | 23.8 | 707 | 9.4 | 13930 |
| 1978 | 109200 | 155800 | 2033 | 2250000 | 3207000 | 678200 | 222.6 | 4.9 | 23.0 | 700 | 9.1 | 14410 |
| 1979 | 122300 | 161400 | 2050 | 2508000 | 3311000 | 692700 | 225.1 | 4.9 | 23.3 | 717 | 9.1 | 14710 |
| 1980 | 144000 | 174200 | 2101 | 2732000 | 3306000 | 753000 | 227.7 | 5.3 | 23.1 | 765 | 9.2 | 14520 |
| 1981 | 169900 | 190200 | 2168 | 3053000 | 3418000 | 804600 | 230.0 | 5.6 | 23.6 | 827 | 9.4 | 14860 |
| 1982 | 196400 | 205400 | 2201 | 3166000 | 3312000 | 821700 | 232.3 | 6.2 | 25.0 | 884 | 9.5 | 14250 |
| 1983 | 217200 | 217200 | 2222 | 3406000 | 3406000 | 856000 | 234.5 | 6.4 | 25.4 | 926 | 9.5 | 14520 |
| 1984 | 237100 | 229200 | 2244 | 3765000 | 3640000 | 866900 | 236.7 | 6.3 | 26.4 | 968 | 9.5 | 15380 |
| Upper Volta (See Burkina Faso) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Uruguay | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 69 | 132 | 25 | 2426 | 4614 | 1122 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 11.8 | 46 | 8.8 | 1625 |
| 1975 | 76 | 133 | 25 | 2799 | 4858 | 1144 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 11.6 | 47 | 8.8 | 1709 |
| 1976 | 68 | 112 | 28 | 3092 | 5051 | 1248 | 2.9 | 2.2 | 8.9 | 39 | 9.8 | 1772 |
| 1977 | 79 | 121 | 28 | 3323 | 5123 | 1255 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 9.7 | 43 | 9.8 | 1797 |
| 1978 | 86 | 123 | 28 | 3779 | 5388 | 1274 | 2.9 | 2.3 | 9.7 | 43 | 9.8 | 1878 |
| 1979 | 104 | 137 | 28 | 4361 | 5758 | 1228 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 11.2 | 48 | 9.7 | 2001 |
| 1980 | 148 | 180 | 28 | 5030 | 6087 | 1366 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 13.1 | 62 | 9.7 | 2108 |
| 1981 | 218 | 244 | 28 | 5569 | 6235 | 1584 | 2.9 | 3.9 | 15.4 | 84 | 9.7 | 2153 |
| 1982 | 218 | 228 | 29 | 5323 | 5568 | 1727 | 2.9 | 4.1 | 13.2 | 79 | 10.0 | 1916 |
| 1983 | 170 | 170 | 30 | 5070 | 5070 | 1373 | 2.9 | 3.4 | 12.4 | 58 | 10.3 | 1739 |
| 1984 | 144 | 139 | 30 | 5034 | 4866 | 1280 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 10.9 | 48 | 10.3 | 1663 |

## TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1974-1984, By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

| YEAR | MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Current | MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Constant 1983 | ARMED FORCES Thousands | GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Current | GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Constant 1983 | CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE) Million dollars Constant 1983 | PEOPLE Millions | ME / GNP % | ME / CGE % | ME PER CAPITA Constant 1983 dollars | ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE Soldiers | GNP PER CAPITA Constant 1983 dollars |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Venezuela | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 519 | 987 | 50 | 29300 | 55740 | 20360 | 12.2 | 1.8 | 4.8 | 81 | 4.1 | 4558 |
| 1975 | 675 | 1172 | 55 | 34880 | 60550 | 20710 | 12.7 | 1.9 | 5.7 | 93 | 4.3 | 4781 |
| 1976 | 568 | 928 | 55 | 40130 | 65560 | 21270 | 13.1 | 1.4 | 4.4 | 71 | 4.2 | 4997 |
| 1977 | 705 | 1087 | 55 | 45280 | 69820 | 22330 | 13.6 | 1.6 | 4.9 | 80 | 4.0 | 5137 |
| 1978 | 793 | 1131 | 55 | 50390 | 71840 | 21060 | 14.1 | 1.6 | 5.4 | 80 | 3.9 | 5105 |
| 1979 | 785 | 1036 | 55 | 54830 | 72380 | 16320 | 14.6 | 1.4 | 6.3 | 71 | 3.8 | 4974 |
| 1980 | 747 | 903 | 55 | 58280 | 70530 | 18590 | 15.0 | 1.3 | 4.9 | 60 | 3.7 | 4694 |
| 1981 | 721 | 807 | 55 | 62490 | 69970 | 25150 | 15.5 | 1.2 | 3.2 | 52 | 3.6 | 4519 |
| 1982 | 1143 | 1196 | 56 | 66090 | 69120 | 23470 | 15.9 | 1.7 | 5.1 | 75 | 3.5 | 4337 |
| 1983 | 995 | 995 | 56 | 65310 | 65310 | 19150 | 16.4 | 1.5 | 5.2 | 61 | 3.4 | 3984 |
| 1984 | 1067 | 1031 | 64 | 66620 | 64400 | 18170 | 16.9 | 1.6 | 5.7 | 61 | 3.8 | 3822 |
| Vietnam | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | NA | NA | 665 | 1282E | 2438E | NA | 23.8 | NA | NA | NA | 27.9 | 102 |
| 1975 | NA | NA | 643 | 1282E | 2224E | NA | 24.9 | NA | NA | NA | 25.8 | 89 |
| 1976 | NA | NA | 637 | 7187E | 11740E | NA | 49.1 | NA | NA | NA | 13.0 | 239 |
| 1977 | NA | NA | 615 | NA | NA | NA | 50.4 | NA | NA | NA | 12.2 | NA |
| 1978 | NA | NA | 660 | 7600E | 10840E | NA | 51.5 | NA | NA | NA | 12.8 | 210 |
| 1979 | NA | NA | 650 | NA | NA | NA | 52.5 | NA | NA | NA | 12.4 | NA |
| 1980 | NA | NA | 900 | 8400E | 10160E | NA | 53.6 | NA | NA | NA | 16.8 | 190 |
| 1981 | NA | NA | 1000 | NA | NA | NA | 54.9 | NA | NA | NA | 18.2 | NA |
| 1982 | NA | NA | 1000 | NA | NA | NA | 56.2 | NA | NA | NA | 17.8 | NA |
| 1983 | NA | NA | 1000 | 14800E | 14800E | NA | 57.6 | NA | NA | NA | 17.4 | 257 |
| 1984 | 1300 | 1257 | 1000 | 18100E | 17500E | NA | 59.0 | NA | NA | NA | 16.9 | 296 |
| Vietnam, South | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 539 | 1025 | 980 | 3256 | 6193 | NA | 23.6 | 16.6 | NA | 43 | 41.5 | 262 |
| 1975 | 459 | 797 | NA | 3455 | 5997 | NA | 23.7 | 13.3 | NA | 34 | NA | 253 |
| 1976 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1977 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1978 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1979 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1980 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1981 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1982 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1983 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1984 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Yemen (Aden) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 35 | 66 | 14 | 301 | 573 | 138 | 1.6 | 11.5 | 47.8 | 40 | 8.6 | 350 |
| 1975 | 35 | 60 | 19 | 310 | 538 | 301 | 1.7 | 11.2 | 20.0 | 36 | 11.3 | 320 |
| 1976 | 52 | 85 | 21 | 432 | 705 | 395 | 1.7 | 12.0 | 21.4 | 49 | 12.2 | 408 |
| 1977 | 62 | 95 | 20 | 578 | 891 | 506 | 1.8 | 10.7 | 18.9 | 54 | 11.3 | 501 |
| 1978 | 103 | 146 | 20 | 711 | 1014 | 559 | 1.8 | 14.4 | 26.2 | 80 | 11.0 | 557 |
| 1979 | 115 | 151 | 20 | 813 | 1073 | 615 | 1.9 | 14.1 | 24.6 | 81 | 10.7 | 576 |
| 1980 | 133 | 161 | 23 | 848 | 1027 | NA | 1.9 | 15.7 | NA | 84 | 12.0 | 536 |
| 1981 | 175 | 196 | 23 | 979 | 1096 | NA | 2.0 | 17.8 | NA | 99 | 11.7 | 557 |
| 1982 | 165 | 173 | 25 | 981 | 1026 | NA | 2.0 | 16.8 | NA | 85 | 12.3 | 506 |
| 1983 | 186E | 186E | 25 | 1067 | 1067 | 887E | 2.1 | 17.4 | 21.0 | 89 | 12.0 | 512 |
| 1984 | 198E | 192E | 27 | 1163 | 1124 | NA | 2.1 | 17.0 | NA | 89 | 12.6 | 524 |

**TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1974-1984, By Region, Organization, and Country — continued**

| YEAR | MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Current | MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Constant 1983 | ARMED FORCES Thousands | GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Current | GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Constant 1983 | CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE) Million dollars Constant 1983 | PEOPLE Millions | ME / GNP % | ME / CGE % | ME PER CAPITA Constant 1983 dollars | ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE Soldiers | GNP PER CAPITA Constant 1983 dollars |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Yemen (Sanaa) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 52 | 99 | 35 | 1146 | 2180 | 293 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 33.8 | 21 | 7.5 | 467 |
| 1975 | 74 | 128 | 42 | 1329 | 2307 | 340 | 4.8 | 5.6 | 37.7 | 27 | 8.8 | 483 |
| 1976 | 94 | 153 | 42 | 1590 | 2597 | 410 | 4.9 | 5.9 | 37.4 | 31 | 8.6 | 530 |
| 1977 | 119 | 183 | 40 | 1803 | 2779 | 553 | 5.0 | 6.6 | 33.1 | 36 | 8.0 | 554 |
| 1978 | 150 | 214 | 40 | 2190 | 3122 | 807 | 5.1 | 6.9 | 26.6 | 42 | 7.8 | 607 |
| 1979 | 363 | 479 | 36 | 2538 | 3351 | 1229 | 5.3 | 14.3 | 39.0 | 91 | 6.8 | 636 |
| 1980 | 318 | 385 | 36 | 2944 | 3562 | 1285 | 5.4 | 10.8 | 30.0 | 71 | 6.7 | 660 |
| 1981 | 443 | 496 | 30 | 3369 | 3772 | 1725 | 5.5 | 13.2 | 28.8 | 90 | 5.4 | 681 |
| 1982 | 640 | 670 | 22 | 3958 | 4140 | 2074 | 5.7 | 16.2 | 32.3 | 118 | 3.9 | 729 |
| 1983 | 678 | 678 | 22 | 4266 | 4266 | 1997 | 5.8 | 15.9 | 33.9 | 116 | 3.8 | 732 |
| 1984 | 572 | 553 | 28 | 4504 | 4354 | 1908 | 6.0 | 12.7 | 29.0 | 92 | 4.7 | 727 |
| Yugoslavia | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 911 | 1733 | 262 | 18620 | 35420 | 8201 | 21.2 | 4.9 | 21.1 | 82 | 12.4 | 1675 |
| 1975 | 1089 | 1891 | 270 | 20550 | 35670 | 8206 | 21.3 | 5.3 | 23.0 | 89 | 12.6 | 1671 |
| 1976 | 1105 | 1804 | 275 | 22960 | 37510 | 8834 | 21.6 | 4.8 | 20.4 | 84 | 12.8 | 1740 |
| 1977 | 1206 | 1859 | 270 | 26420 | 40740 | 4339f | 21.8 | 4.6 | 42.8 | 85 | 12.4 | 1873 |
| 1978 | 1294 | 1845 | 260 | 30990 | 44180 | 4137 | 21.9 | 4.2 | 44.6 | 84 | 11.8 | 2013 |
| 1979 | 1496 | 1975 | 258 | 35170 | 46430 | 4360 | 22.1 | 4.3 | 45.3 | 89 | 11.7 | 2098 |
| 1980 | 1664 | 2013 | 258 | 38850 | 47010 | 4147 | 22.3 | 4.3 | 48.5 | 90 | 11.6 | 2108 |
| 1981 | 1734 | 1942 | 260 | 42310 | 47370 | 3850 | 22.5 | 4.1 | 50.4 | 86 | 11.6 | 2108 |
| 1982 | 1707 | 1785 | 258 | 45790 | 47890 | 3558 | 22.6 | 3.7 | 50.2 | 79 | 11.4 | 2116 |
| 1983 | 1665 | 1665 | 259 | 46780 | 46780 | 3582 | 22.8 | 3.6 | 46.5 | 73 | 11.4 | 2052 |
| 1984 | 1791 | 1731 | 259 | 49190 | 47550 | 3478 | 23.0 | 3.6 | 49.8 | 75 | 11.3 | 2071 |
| Zaire | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 121 | 230 | 60 | 4161 | 7914 | 2216 | 22.6 | 2.9 | 10.4 | 10 | 2.7 | 350 |
| 1975 | 109 | 189 | 55 | 4306 | 7474 | 1536 | 23.2 | 2.5 | 12.3 | 8 | 2.4 | 322 |
| 1976 | 81 | 132 | 55 | 4445 | 7261 | 1657 | 23.9 | 1.8 | 8.0 | 6 | 2.3 | 304 |
| 1977 | 90 | 139 | 53 | 4820 | 7431 | 1286 | 24.5 | 1.9 | 10.8 | 6 | 2.2 | 304 |
| 1978 | 99 | 141 | 53 | 4948 | 7054 | 1180 | 25.1 | 2.0 | 11.9 | 6 | 2.1 | 281 |
| 1979 | 97 | 128 | 23 | 5355 | 7069 | 1166 | 26.0 | 1.8 | 11.0 | 5 | 0.9 | 272 |
| 1980 | 90 | 109 | 26 | 5941 | 7189 | 1277 | 26.7 | 1.5 | 8.5 | 4 | 1.0 | 269 |
| 1981 | 54 | 60 | 44 | 6628 | 7421 | 1538 | 27.3 | 0.8 | 3.9 | 2 | 1.6 | 271 |
| 1982 | 115 | 120 | 40 | 6807 | 7119 | 1518 | 28.2 | 1.7 | 7.9 | 4 | 1.4 | 252 |
| 1983 | 93E | 93E | 42 | 7130 | 7130 | 1205 | 29.0 | 1.3 | 7.7 | 3 | 1.5 | 246 |
| 1984 | 85 | 83 | 60 | 7074 | 6838 | 1596 | 29.7 | 1.2 | 5.2 | 3 | 2.0 | 230 |
| Zambia | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 146E | 277E | 16 | 1560 | 2967 | 992 | 4.8 | 9.3 | 28.0 | 58 | 3.3 | 617 |
| 1975 | 285E | 494E | 16 | 1709 | 2967 | 1630 | 5.0 | 16.7 | 30.3 | 100 | 3.2 | 599 |
| 1976 | 254E | 415E | 17 | 1914 | 3126 | 1309 | 5.1 | 13.3 | 31.7 | 81 | 3.3 | 613 |
| 1977 | 279E | 431E | 20 | 2026 | 3123 | 1305 | 5.3 | 13.8 | 33.0 | 82 | 3.8 | 594 |
| 1978 | 273E | 389E | 14 | 2168 | 3091 | 1318 | 5.4 | 12.6 | 29.5 | 72 | 2.6 | 570 |
| 1979 | NA | NA | 14 | 2189 | 2889 | 1023 | 5.6 | NA | NA | NA | 2.5 | 517 |
| 1980 | 368E | 445E | 15 | 2511 | 3039 | 1456 | 5.8 | 14.7 | 30.6 | 77 | 2.6 | 527 |
| 1981 | NA | NA | 17 | 3034 | 3397 | 1284 | 6.0 | NA | NA | NA | 2.9 | 571 |
| 1982 | 230E | 241E | 16 | 3073 | 3214 | 1455 | 6.2 | 7.5 | 16.6 | 39 | 2.6 | 522 |
| 1983 | NA | NA | 16 | 3145 | 3145 | 1098 | 6.4 | NA | NA | NA | 2.5 | 492 |
| 1984 | 209E | 202E | 16 | 3173 | 3068 | 965 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 20.9 | 31 | 2.4 | 464 |

## TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1974-1984, By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

| YEAR | MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Current | MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Constant 1983 | ARMED FORCES Thousands | GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Current | GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Constant 1983 | CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE) Million dollars Constant 1983 | PEOPLE Millions | ME / GNP % | ME / CGE % | ME PER CAPITA Constant 1983 dollars | ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE Soldiers | GNP PER CAPITA Constant 1983 dollars |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Zimbabwe | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | 54 | 104 | 15 | 2542 | 4835 | 1057 | 6.2 | 2.1 | 9.8 | 17 | 2.4 | 775 |
| 1975 | 62 | 107 | 15 | 2679 | 4650 | 1062 | 6.4 | 2.3 | 10.1 | 17 | 2.3 | 724 |
| 1976 | 115f | 188f | 17 | 2803 | 4579 | 1327 | 6.6 | 4.1 | 14.2 | 29 | 2.6 | 695 |
| 1977 | 165 | 255 | 17 | 2632 | 4057 | 1266 | 6.8 | 6.3 | 20.1 | 38 | 2.5 | 601 |
| 1978 | 195 | 278 | 24 | 2911 | 4150 | 1479 | 6.9 | 6.7 | 18.8 | 40 | 3.5 | 602 |
| 1979 | 218 | 287 | 38 | 3244 | 4283 | 1398 | 7.0 | 6.7 | 20.5 | 41 | 5.4 | 609 |
| 1980 | 364 | 440 | 94 | 4115 | 4980 | 1768 | 7.3 | 8.8 | 24.9 | 60 | 12.8 | 679 |
| 1981 | 314 | 352 | 74 | 5080 | 5688 | 1834 | 7.6 | 6.2 | 19.2 | 46 | 9.7 | 747 |
| 1982 | 350 | 366 | 50 | 5340 | 5585 | 2340 | 7.8 | 6.6 | 15.6 | 47 | 6.4 | 712 |
| 1983 | 376 | 376 | 46 | 5668 | 5668 | 2254 | 8.1 | 6.6 | 16.7 | 46 | 5.7 | 696 |
| 1984 | 382 | 369 | 46 | 6131 | 5927 | 2466 | 8.5 | 6.2 | 15.0 | 44 | 5.4 | 700 |

E Estimate based on partial or uncertain data. NA Not available. ...Not an independent country.
0 Nil or negligible.

[a] In order to reduce distortions in grouped data trends caused by data gaps for individual contries and years, the totals for the world regions, and organizations include rough approximations for those countries and years for which data or estimates are unavailable, and available data, estimates, or approximations for years in which countries were not independent.

[b] Estimated by adding arms imports to data on military expenditures, which are believed to exclude arms purchases. However, it should be noted that the value of arms deliveries in a given year, as shown in Table II (converted at current exchange rates), may differ significantly from actual expenditures on arms imports in that year.

[c] Some part of estimated total military expenditures may not be included in announced central budget expenditures. The ratio of ME to CGE therefore may be somewhat overstated.

[d] This ratio is calculated from the two variables as expressed in dollar terms. Since in this case the two variables are converted to, or estimated in, dollars in differing ways, the ratio in dollars differs from what it would be in national currency terms. See also Statistical Notes, Military Expenditures-to-GNP ratio.

[e] This series probably excludes most capital expenditures of arms acquistions. See Table II for an indication of arms imports, although it should be kept in mind that data in Table II represent Value of deliveries or arms imports in a given year, not actual expenditures on those arms.

[f] Data beginning with this year are not comparable and do not form a consistent series with data for earlier years.

## TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1975-1985 By Region, Organization, and Country

| YEAR | ARMS IMPORTS[a] Million dollars | | ARMS EXPORTS[a] Million dollars | | TOTAL IMPORTS[b] Billion dollars | | TOTAL EXPORTS[b] Billion dollars | | ARMS IMPORTS / TOTAL IMPORTS | ARMS EXPORTS / TOTAL EXPORTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Current | Constant 1983 | Current | Constant 1983 | Current | Constant 1983 | Current | Constant 1983 | % | % |
| **TOTALS[c]** | | | | | | | | | | |
| WORLD | d | d | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 13180 | 22890 | 13270 | 23030 | 890 | 1545 | 870 | 1510 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| 1976 | 17290 | 28250 | 17310 | 28280 | 1002 | 1637 | 983 | 1607 | 1.7 | 1.8 |
| 1977 | 20270 | 31250 | 20280 | 31270 | 1146 | 1768 | 1122 | 1730 | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| 1978 | 24380 | 34770 | 24440 | 34840 | 1332 | 1900 | 1296 | 1847 | 1.8 | 1.9 |
| 1979 | 28190 | 37220 | 28200 | 37230 | 1661 | 2193 | 1633 | 2156 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| 1980 | 30260 | 36620 | 30240 | 36600 | 2027 | 2453 | 1985 | 2402 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| 1981 | 37460 | 41950 | 37570 | 42070 | 2008 | 2248 | 1961 | 2196 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| 1982 | 40150 | 42000 | 39910 | 41740 | 1908 | 1996 | 1850 | 1935 | 2.1 | 2.2 |
| 1983 | 39800 | 39800 | 40040 | 40040 | 1863 | 1863 | 1810 | 1810 | 2.1 | 2.2 |
| 1984 | 41670 | 40290 | 41460 | 40080 | 1966 | 1900 | 1902 | 1839 | 2.1 | 2.2 |
| 1985 | 28850 | 26990 | 28900 | 27030 | 2012 | 1882 | 1935 | 1810 | 1.4 | 1.5 |
| DEVELOPED | d | d | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 3595 | 6240 | 12490 | 21680 | 666 | 1156 | 645 | 1120 | 0.5 | 1.9 |
| 1976 | 4590 | 7498 | 16380 | 26760 | 763 | 1246 | 714 | 1167 | 0.6 | 2.3 |
| 1977 | 4410 | 6799 | 19410 | 29930 | 861 | 1327 | 815 | 1257 | 0.5 | 2.4 |
| 1978 | 4635 | 6608 | 23010 | 32810 | 1001 | 1427 | 970 | 1383 | 0.5 | 2.4 |
| 1979 | 5050 | 6667 | 26700 | 35260 | 1265 | 1670 | 1189 | 1570 | 0.4 | 2.2 |
| 1980 | 6300 | 7624 | 28580 | 34590 | 1514 | 1832 | 1400 | 1694 | 0.4 | 2.0 |
| 1981 | 7255 | 8123 | 34190 | 38290 | 1448 | 1621 | 1376 | 1540 | 0.5 | 2.5 |
| 1982 | 6790 | 7102 | 33840 | 35400 | 1368 | 1431 | 1322 | 1382 | 0.5 | 2.6 |
| 1983 | 8505 | 8505 | 35710 | 35710 | 1353 | 1353 | 1317 | 1317 | 0.6 | 2.7 |
| 1984 | 8310 | 8033 | 34550 | 33400 | 1463 | 1414 | 1389 | 1343 | 0.6 | 2.5 |
| 1985 | 7135 | 6674 | 26850 | 25120 | 1515 | 1417 | 1427 | 1335 | 0.5 | 1.9 |
| DEVELOPING | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 9590 | 16650 | 780 | 1354 | 224 | 389 | 225 | 390 | 4.3 | 0.3 |
| 1976 | 12700 | 20750 | 930 | 1519 | 239 | 391 | 269 | 440 | 5.3 | 0.3 |
| 1977 | 15860 | 24450 | 865 | 1334 | 286 | 441 | 306 | 473 | 5.6 | 0.3 |
| 1978 | 19750 | 28160 | 1325 | 1889 | 332 | 473 | 325 | 464 | 6.0 | 0.4 |
| 1979 | 23140 | 30550 | 1335 | 1762 | 396 | 523 | 444 | 586 | 5.8 | 0.3 |
| 1980 | 23960 | 29000 | 1500 | 1815 | 513 | 621 | 585 | 708 | 4.7 | 0.3 |
| 1981 | 30210 | 33820 | 3160 | 3538 | 560 | 627 | 586 | 656 | 5.4 | 0.5 |
| 1982 | 33360 | 34890 | 5670 | 5931 | 540 | 565 | 528 | 553 | 6.2 | 1.1 |
| 1983 | 31290 | 31290 | 4200 | 4200 | 509 | 509 | 493 | 493 | 6.1 | 0.9 |
| 1984 | 33360 | 32250 | 6875 | 6646 | 503 | 487 | 513 | 496 | 6.6 | 1.3 |
| 1985 | 21710 | 20310 | 2010 | 1880 | 497 | 465 | 507 | 475 | 4.4 | 0.4 |

## TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1975-1985 By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

| YEAR | ARMS IMPORTS[a] Million dollars | | ARMS EXPORTS[a] Million dollars | | TOTAL IMPORTS[b] Billion dollars | | TOTAL EXPORTS[b] Billion dollars | | ARMS IMPORTS / TOTAL IMPORTS | ARMS EXPORTS / TOTAL EXPORTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Current | Constant 1983 | Current | Constant 1983 | Current | Constant 1983 | Current | Constant 1983 | % | % |
| **BY REGION[c]** | | | | | | | | | | |
| AFRICA | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 1540 | 2673 | 5 | 9 | 43 | 74 | 43 | 75 | 3.6 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 2705 | 4419 | 10 | 16 | 43 | 69 | 50 | 81 | 6.4 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 3570 | 5504 | 150 | 231 | 50 | 77 | 58 | 89 | 7.1 | 0.3 |
| 1978 | 5980 | 8526 | 15 | 21 | 59 | 84 | 58 | 83 | 10.1 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 5310 | 7010 | 150 | 198 | 62 | 81 | 85 | 112 | 8.6 | 0.2 |
| 1980 | 5435 | 6577 | 25 | 30 | 89 | 108 | 115 | 140 | 6.1 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 6360 | 7121 | 85 | 95 | 98 | 110 | 94 | 106 | 6.5 | 0.1 |
| 1982 | 6390 | 6684 | 310 | 324 | 85 | 89 | 81 | 84 | 7.5 | 0.4 |
| 1983 | 5170 | 5170 | 75 | 75 | 75 | 75 | 76 | 76 | 6.9 | 0.1 |
| 1984 | 5750 | 5559 | 60 | 58 | 72 | 69 | 77 | 75 | 8.0 | 0.1 |
| 1985 | 3810 | 3564 | 50 | 47 | 63 | 59 | 77 | 72 | 6.0 | 0.1 |
| EAST ASIA | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 2220 | 3854 | 235 | 408 | 104 | 181 | 95 | 166 | 2.1 | 0.2 |
| 1976 | 1315 | 2148 | 275 | 449 | 115 | 188 | 118 | 192 | 1.1 | 0.2 |
| 1977 | 1290 | 1989 | 295 | 455 | 130 | 201 | 142 | 219 | 1.0 | 0.2 |
| 1978 | 1650 | 2352 | 450 | 642 | 155 | 221 | 172 | 245 | 1.1 | 0.3 |
| 1979 | 3895 | 5142 | 490 | 647 | 209 | 276 | 200 | 264 | 1.9 | 0.2 |
| 1980 | 4325 | 5234 | 810 | 980 | 265 | 321 | 254 | 307 | 1.6 | 0.3 |
| 1981 | 3720 | 4165 | 1545 | 1730 | 280 | 313 | 285 | 320 | 1.3 | 0.5 |
| 1982 | 3870 | 4048 | 2905 | 3039 | 272 | 285 | 277 | 290 | 1.4 | 1.0 |
| 1983 | 3725 | 3725 | 2625 | 2625 | 277 | 277 | 293 | 293 | 1.3 | 0.9 |
| 1984 | 3875 | 3746 | 3115 | 3011 | 291 | 282 | 335 | 324 | 1.3 | 0.9 |
| 1985 | 3685 | 3447 | 725 | 678 | 291 | 272 | 343 | 320 | 1.3 | 0.2 |
| EUROPE, ALL | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 4105 | 7126 | 7685 | 13340 | 484 | 840 | 445 | 772 | 0.8 | 1.7 |
| 1976 | 5295 | 8650 | 10560 | 17250 | 544 | 889 | 491 | 802 | 1.0 | 2.2 |
| 1977 | 4800 | 7400 | 12730 | 19630 | 611 | 942 | 570 | 878 | 0.8 | 2.2 |
| 1978 | 4720 | 6729 | 16770 | 23920 | 711 | 1014 | 681 | 971 | 0.7 | 2.5 |
| 1979 | 5350 | 7063 | 20560 | 27140 | 907 | 1197 | 845 | 1116 | 0.6 | 2.4 |
| 1980 | 6290 | 7612 | 22260 | 26940 | 1084 | 1312 | 977 | 1182 | 0.6 | 2.3 |
| 1981 | 6825 | 7642 | 25780 | 28870 | 984 | 1102 | 921 | 1031 | 0.7 | 2.8 |
| 1982 | 6900 | 7217 | 25450 | 26620 | 949 | 992 | 907 | 949 | 0.7 | 2.8 |
| 1983 | 7900 | 7900 | 24430 | 24430 | 923 | 923 | 901 | 901 | 0.9 | 2.7 |
| 1984 | 7220 | 6980 | 26330 | 25460 | 933 | 902 | 924 | 893 | 0.8 | 2.9 |
| 1985 | 6140 | 5744 | 18090 | 16920 | 975 | 912 | 962 | 900 | 0.6 | 1.9 |
| — NATO EUROPE | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 1600 | 2777 | 2225 | 3862 | 320 | 555 | 307 | 533 | 0.5 | 0.7 |
| 1976 | 2210 | 3610 | 3550 | 5799 | 368 | 600 | 339 | 553 | 0.6 | 1.0 |
| 1977 | 1730 | 2667 | 4110 | 6337 | 414 | 638 | 391 | 603 | 0.4 | 1.1 |
| 1978 | 1700 | 2424 | 5315 | 7578 | 483 | 689 | 472 | 673 | 0.4 | 1.1 |
| 1979 | 2050 | 2706 | 4985 | 6581 | 627 | 828 | 590 | 779 | 0.3 | 0.8 |
| 1980 | 2740 | 3316 | 7205 | 8719 | 753 | 911 | 684 | 828 | 0.4 | 1.1 |
| 1981 | 3170 | 3549 | 10360 | 11600 | 670 | 750 | 633 | 708 | 0.5 | 1.6 |
| 1982 | 3630 | 3797 | 8400 | 8786 | 641 | 670 | 610 | 638 | 0.6 | 1.4 |
| 1983 | 3995 | 3995 | 9440 | 9440 | 613 | 613 | 594 | 594 | 0.7 | 1.6 |
| 1984 | 3670 | 3548 | 9750 | 9425 | 621 | 601 | 606 | 586 | 0.6 | 1.6 |
| 1985 | 3070 | 2872 | 5605 | 5243 | 652 | 610 | 642 | 601 | 0.5 | 0.9 |

## TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1975-1985 By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

| YEAR | ARMS IMPORTS[a] Million dollars | | ARMS EXPORTS[a] Million dollars | | TOTAL IMPORTS[b] Billion dollars | | TOTAL EXPORTS[b] Billion dollars | | ARMS IMPORTS / TOTAL IMPORTS | ARMS EXPORTS / TOTAL EXPORTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Current | Constant 1983 | Current | Constant 1983 | Current | Constant 1983 | Current | Constant 1983 | % | % |
| — WARSAW PACT[c] | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 2060 | 3576 | 4900 | 8505 | 88 | 153 | 79 | 137 | 2.3 | 6.2 |
| 1976 | 2460 | 4019 | 6370 | 10410 | 94 | 153 | 87 | 142 | 2.6 | 7.3 |
| 1977 | 2490 | 3839 | 7975 | 12300 | 104 | 160 | 104 | 160 | 2.4 | 7.7 |
| 1978 | 2550 | 3636 | 10390 | 14810 | 123 | 176 | 118 | 168 | 2.1 | 8.8 |
| 1979 | 2560 | 3380 | 14710 | 19430 | 141 | 186 | 142 | 187 | 1.8 | 10.4 |
| 1980 | 2670 | 3231 | 13900 | 16820 | 160 | 193 | 161 | 195 | 1.7 | 8.6 |
| 1981 | 2765 | 3096 | 14230 | 15930 | 160 | 179 | 163 | 182 | 1.7 | 8.7 |
| 1982 | 2310 | 2416 | 15490 | 16210 | 163 | 171 | 176 | 184 | 1.4 | 8.8 |
| 1983 | 2940 | 2940 | 13410 | 13410 | 171 | 171 | 186 | 186 | 1.7 | 7.2 |
| 1984 | 2910 | 2813 | 14150 | 13680 | 172 | 166 | 189 | 183 | 1.7 | 7.5 |
| 1985 | 2665 | 2493 | 11480 | 10740 | 177 | 166 | 185 | 173 | 1.5 | 6.2 |
| — OTHER EUROPE | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 445 | 772 | 560 | 972 | 76 | 132 | 59 | 102 | 0.6 | 1.0 |
| 1976 | 625 | 1021 | 640 | 1045 | 83 | 136 | 65 | 107 | 0.8 | 1.0 |
| 1977 | 580 | 894 | 650 | 1002 | 93 | 144 | 74 | 115 | 0.6 | 0.9 |
| 1978 | 470 | 670 | 1070 | 1526 | 105 | 149 | 91 | 130 | 0.4 | 1.2 |
| 1979 | 740 | 977 | 860 | 1135 | 139 | 183 | 113 | 149 | 0.5 | 0.8 |
| 1980 | 880 | 1065 | 1160 | 1404 | 171 | 207 | 131 | 158 | 0.5 | 0.9 |
| 1981 | 890 | 996 | 1195 | 1338 | 154 | 173 | 125 | 140 | 0.6 | 1.0 |
| 1982 | 960 | 1004 | 1555 | 1626 | 145 | 151 | 121 | 127 | 0.7 | 1.3 |
| 1983 | 965 | 965 | 1580 | 1580 | 139 | 139 | 120 | 120 | 0.7 | 1.3 |
| 1984 | 640 | 619 | 2435 | 2354 | 139 | 135 | 129 | 124 | 0.5 | 1.9 |
| 1985 | 405 | 379 | 1000 | 935 | 147 | 137 | 135 | 126 | 0.3 | 0.7 |
| LATIN AMERICA | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 585 | 1015 | 90 | 156 | 50 | 87 | 40 | 70 | 1.2 | 0.2 |
| 1976 | 960 | 1568 | 190 | 310 | 51 | 84 | 45 | 74 | 1.9 | 0.4 |
| 1977 | 1055 | 1627 | 95 | 146 | 58 | 89 | 54 | 83 | 1.8 | 0.2 |
| 1978 | 1695 | 2417 | 100 | 143 | 65 | 93 | 58 | 83 | 2.6 | 0.2 |
| 1979 | 1840 | 2429 | 120 | 158 | 80 | 106 | 76 | 101 | 2.3 | 0.2 |
| 1980 | 1790 | 2166 | 145 | 175 | 106 | 128 | 98 | 119 | 1.7 | 0.1 |
| 1981 | 2710 | 3034 | 195 | 218 | 113 | 127 | 104 | 117 | 2.4 | 0.2 |
| 1982 | 3060 | 3201 | 400 | 418 | 92 | 97 | 96 | 100 | 3.3 | 0.4 |
| 1983 | 2530 | 2530 | 190 | 190 | 72 | 72 | 96 | 96 | 3.5 | 0.2 |
| 1984 | 3435 | 3321 | 610 | 590 | 73 | 70 | 103 | 99 | 4.7 | 0.6 |
| 1985 | 1780 | 1665 | 80 | 75 | 72 | 68 | 98 | 92 | 2.5 | 0.1 |
| MIDDLE EAST | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 3950 | 6856 | 140 | 243 | 42 | 72 | 83 | 144 | 9.5 | 0.2 |
| 1976 | 5845 | 9548 | 185 | 302 | 50 | 81 | 99 | 162 | 11.8 | 0.2 |
| 1977 | 7960 | 12270 | 150 | 231 | 66 | 101 | 107 | 165 | 12.1 | 0.1 |
| 1978 | 9040 | 12890 | 260 | 371 | 75 | 107 | 105 | 149 | 12.1 | 0.2 |
| 1979 | 9725 | 12840 | 360 | 475 | 82 | 109 | 150 | 197 | 11.8 | 0.2 |
| 1980 | 9885 | 11960 | 170 | 206 | 108 | 130 | 209 | 253 | 9.2 | 0.1 |
| 1981 | 14600 | 16350 | 955 | 1069 | 128 | 143 | 208 | 233 | 11.4 | 0.5 |
| 1982 | 16610 | 17380 | 850 | 889 | 137 | 143 | 162 | 170 | 12.2 | 0.5 |
| 1983 | 17340 | 17340 | 270 | 270 | 128 | 128 | 125 | 125 | 13.5 | 0.2 |
| 1984 | 18060 | 17460 | 495 | 479 | 117 | 113 | 110 | 106 | 15.4 | 0.4 |
| 1985 | 9390 | 8784 | 240 | 225 | 107 | 100 | 108 | 101 | 8.8 | 0.2 |

## TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1975-1985 By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

| YEAR | ARMS IMPORTS[a] Million dollars | | ARMS EXPORTS[a] Million dollars | | TOTAL IMPORTS[b] Billion dollars | | TOTAL EXPORTS[b] Billion dollars | | ARMS IMPORTS / TOTAL IMPORTS | ARMS EXPORTS / TOTAL EXPORTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Current | Constant 1983 | Current | Constant 1983 | Current | Constant 1983 | Current | Constant 1983 | % | % |
| NORTH AMERICA | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 300 | 521 | 4980 | 8644 | 142 | 247 | 142 | 247 | 0.2 | 3.5 |
| 1976 | 300 | 490 | 6030 | 9850 | 173 | 282 | 156 | 255 | 0.2 | 3.9 |
| 1977 | 290 | 447 | 6770 | 10440 | 203 | 312 | 165 | 254 | 0.1 | 4.1 |
| 1978 | 360 | 513 | 6640 | 9467 | 233 | 332 | 192 | 274 | 0.2 | 3.5 |
| 1979 | 400 | 528 | 6280 | 8291 | 279 | 369 | 240 | 317 | 0.1 | 2.6 |
| 1980 | 460 | 557 | 6590 | 7975 | 320 | 387 | 289 | 349 | 0.1 | 2.3 |
| 1981 | 650 | 728 | 8700 | 9741 | 344 | 385 | 306 | 343 | 0.2 | 2.8 |
| 1982 | 680 | 711 | 9550 | 9989 | 313 | 328 | 284 | 297 | 0.2 | 3.4 |
| 1983 | 810 | 810 | 11980 | 11980 | 335 | 335 | 277 | 277 | 0.2 | 4.3 |
| 1984 | 750 | 725 | 10390 | 10040 | 420 | 406 | 308 | 298 | 0.2 | 3.4 |
| 1985 | 625 | 585 | 9590 | 8971 | 443 | 415 | 304 | 284 | 0.1 | 3.2 |
| OCEANIA | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 130 | 226 | 110 | 191 | 15 | 25 | 15 | 26 | 0.9 | 0.7 |
| 1976 | 95 | 155 | 50 | 82 | 16 | 27 | 17 | 27 | 0.6 | 0.3 |
| 1977 | 180 | 278 | 30 | 46 | 18 | 27 | 17 | 27 | 1.0 | 0.2 |
| 1978 | 260 | 371 | 50 | 71 | 20 | 29 | 19 | 27 | 1.3 | 0.3 |
| 1979 | 245 | 323 | 40 | 53 | 24 | 32 | 25 | 32 | 1.0 | 0.2 |
| 1980 | 330 | 399 | 40 | 48 | 30 | 36 | 29 | 35 | 1.1 | 0.1 |
| 1981 | 580 | 649 | 30 | 34 | 34 | 38 | 29 | 32 | 1.7 | 0.1 |
| 1982 | 200 | 209 | 15 | 16 | 34 | 36 | 29 | 30 | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| 1983 | 430 | 430 | 40 | 40 | 28 | 28 | 27 | 27 | 1.5 | 0.1 |
| 1984 | 680 | 657 | 60 | 58 | 34 | 33 | 30 | 29 | 2.0 | 0.2 |
| 1985 | 760 | 711 | 50 | 47 | 33 | 31 | 30 | 28 | 2.3 | 0.2 |
| SOUTH ASIA | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 335 | 581 | 25 | 43 | 11 | 19 | 7 | 11 | 3.0 | 0.4 |
| 1976 | 750 | 1225 | 10 | 16 | 10 | 16 | 8 | 13 | 7.6 | 0.1 |
| 1977 | 1075 | 1657 | 55 | 85 | 11 | 18 | 9 | 14 | 9.4 | 0.6 |
| 1978 | 630 | 898 | 50 | 71 | 14 | 20 | 10 | 14 | 4.4 | 0.5 |
| 1979 | 1345 | 1776 | 40 | 53 | 18 | 24 | 12 | 16 | 7.5 | 0.3 |
| 1980 | 1670 | 2021 | 40 | 48 | 26 | 31 | 14 | 17 | 6.5 | 0.3 |
| 1981 | 1925 | 2155 | 60 | 67 | 27 | 30 | 14 | 16 | 7.2 | 0.4 |
| 1982 | 2315 | 2421 | 30 | 31 | 26 | 27 | 14 | 15 | 9.0 | 0.2 |
| 1983 | 1640 | 1640 | 300 | 300 | 24 | 24 | 15 | 15 | 6.8 | 2.0 |
| 1984 | 1690 | 1634 | 360 | 348 | 27 | 26 | 15 | 15 | 6.3 | 2.4 |
| 1985 | 2470 | 2311 | 35 | 33 | 27 | 25 | 14 | 13 | 9.3 | 0.3 |

## TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1975-1985 By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

| YEAR | ARMS IMPORTS[a] Million dollars | | ARMS EXPORTS[a] Million dollars | | TOTAL IMPORTS[b] Billion dollars | | TOTAL EXPORTS[b] Billion dollars | | ARMS IMPORTS / TOTAL IMPORTS | ARMS EXPORTS / TOTAL EXPORTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Current | Constant 1983 | Current | Constant 1983 | Current | Constant 1983 | Current | Constant 1983 | % | % |
| **BY ORGANIZATION[c]** | | | | | | | | | | |
| NATO, ALL | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 1920[d] | 3333[d] | 7205 | 12510 | 462 | 801 | 449 | 780 | 0.4 | 1.6 |
| 1976 | 2540 | 4149 | 9580 | 15650 | 540 | 883 | 495 | 808 | 0.5 | 1.9 |
| 1977 | 2070 | 3191 | 10880 | 16770 | 616 | 950 | 556 | 858 | 0.3 | 2.0 |
| 1978 | 2110 | 3008 | 11950 | 17040 | 716 | 1020 | 665 | 947 | 0.3 | 1.8 |
| 1979 | 2530 | 3340 | 11260 | 14870 | 907 | 1197 | 830 | 1096 | 0.3 | 1.4 |
| 1980 | 3280 | 3969 | 13790 | 16690 | 1073 | 1298 | 973 | 1177 | 0.3 | 1.4 |
| 1981 | 3910 | 4378 | 19060 | 21340 | 1014 | 1135 | 939 | 1052 | 0.4 | 2.0 |
| 1982 | 4430 | 4634 | 17950 | 18780 | 954 | 998 | 894 | 935 | 0.5 | 2.0 |
| 1983 | 5055 | 5055 | 21420 | 21420 | 948 | 948 | 871 | 871 | 0.5 | 2.5 |
| 1984 | 4630 | 4476 | 20140 | 19470 | 1041 | 1006 | 914 | 884 | 0.4 | 2.2 |
| 1985 | 3885 | 3634 | 15190 | 14210 | 1095 | 1024 | 946 | 885 | 0.4 | 1.6 |
| WARSAW PACT[e] | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 2060 | 3576 | 4900 | 8505 | 88 | 153 | 79 | 137 | 2.3 | 6.2 |
| 1976 | 2460 | 4019 | 6370 | 10410 | 94 | 153 | 87 | 142 | 2.6 | 7.3 |
| 1977 | 2490 | 3839 | 7975 | 12300 | 104 | 160 | 104 | 160 | 2.4 | 7.7 |
| 1978 | 2550 | 3636 | 10390 | 14810 | 123 | 176 | 118 | 168 | 2.1 | 8.8 |
| 1979 | 2560 | 3380 | 14710 | 19430 | 141 | 186 | 142 | 187 | 1.8 | 10.4 |
| 1980 | 2670 | 3231 | 13900 | 16820 | 160 | 193 | 161 | 195 | 1.7 | 8.6 |
| 1981 | 2765 | 3096 | 14230 | 15930 | 160 | 179 | 163 | 182 | 1.7 | 8.7 |
| 1982 | 2310 | 2416 | 15490 | 16210 | 163 | 171 | 176 | 184 | 1.4 | 8.8 |
| 1983 | 2940 | 2940 | 13410 | 13410 | 171 | 171 | 186 | 186 | 1.7 | 7.2 |
| 1984 | 2910 | 2813 | 14150 | 13680 | 172 | 166 | 189 | 183 | 1.7 | 7.5 |
| 1985 | 2665 | 2493 | 11480 | 10740 | 177 | 166 | 185 | 173 | 1.5 | 6.2 |
| OPEC | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 3335 | 5789 | 70 | 122 | 52 | 90 | 112 | 194 | 6.4 | 0.1 |
| 1976 | 5495 | 8977 | 30 | 49 | 64 | 105 | 136 | 222 | 8.6 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 7740 | 11930 | 65 | 100 | 85 | 132 | 149 | 230 | 9.1 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 9065 | 12920 | 50 | 71 | 96 | 137 | 143 | 204 | 9.4 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 8900 | 11750 | 180 | 238 | 99 | 130 | 211 | 279 | 9.0 | 0.1 |
| 1980 | 7945 | 9614 | 40 | 48 | 133 | 161 | 296 | 358 | 6.0 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 13280 | 14870 | 615 | 689 | 157 | 176 | 280 | 314 | 8.5 | 0.2 |
| 1982 | 14830 | 15510 | 300 | 314 | 163 | 170 | 224 | 234 | 9.1 | 0.1 |
| 1983 | 13750 | 13750 | 80 | 80 | 145 | 145 | 180 | 180 | 9.5 | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 16760 | 16210 | 95 | 92 | 126 | 122 | 165 | 159 | 13.3 | 0.1 |
| 1985 | 8290 | 7755 | 45 | 42 | 113 | 105 | 158 | 148 | 7.4 | 0.0 |
| OECD | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 2305 | 4001 | 7705 | 13370 | 601 | 1044 | 574 | 996 | 0.4 | 1.3 |
| 1976 | 3225 | 5268 | 10120 | 16530 | 696 | 1137 | 638 | 1042 | 0.5 | 1.6 |
| 1977 | 2770 | 4271 | 11350 | 17500 | 788 | 1215 | 723 | 1114 | 0.4 | 1.6 |
| 1978 | 2855 | 4070 | 12760 | 18200 | 909 | 1295 | 866 | 1234 | 0.3 | 1.5 |
| 1979 | 3530 | 4660 | 12050 | 15920 | 1164 | 1537 | 1062 | 1402 | 0.3 | 1.1 |
| 1980 | 4540 | 5494 | 14810 | 17930 | 1397 | 1691 | 1252 | 1515 | 0.3 | 1.2 |
| 1981 | 5875 | 6578 | 20200 | 22620 | 1326 | 1485 | 1232 | 1379 | 0.4 | 1.6 |
| 1982 | 5890 | 6161 | 19380 | 20270 | 1248 | 1305 | 1170 | 1223 | 0.5 | 1.7 |
| 1983 | 6845 | 6845 | 23030 | 23030 | 1227 | 1227 | 1154 | 1154 | 0.6 | 2.0 |
| 1984 | 6575 | 6356 | 22350 | 21610 | 1336 | 1291 | 1231 | 1190 | 0.5 | 1.8 |
| 1985 | 5580 | 5220 | 16020 | 14990 | 1391 | 1301 | 1275 | 1193 | 0.4 | 1.3 |

## TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1975-1985 By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

| YEAR | ARMS IMPORTS[a] Million dollars Current | ARMS IMPORTS[a] Million dollars Constant 1983 | ARMS EXPORTS[a] Million dollars Current | ARMS EXPORTS[a] Million dollars Constant 1983 | TOTAL IMPORTS[b] Million dollars Current | TOTAL IMPORTS[b] Million dollars Constant 1983 | TOTAL EXPORTS[b] Million dollars Current | TOTAL EXPORTS[b] Million dollars Constant 1983 | ARMS IMPORTS / TOTAL IMPORTS % | ARMS EXPORTS / TOTAL EXPORTS % |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **BY COUNTRY** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Afghanistan | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 40 | 69 | 0 | 0 | 350 | 608 | 217 | 377 | 11.4 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 50 | 82 | 0 | 0 | 261 | 426 | 291 | 475 | 19.2 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 110 | 170 | 0 | 0 | 328 | 506 | 306 | 472 | 33.5 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 130 | 185 | 0 | 0 | 395 | 563 | 321 | 458 | 32.9 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 600 | 792 | 0 | 0 | 425 | 561 | 474 | 626 | 141.2 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 410 | 496 | 0 | 0 | 552 | 668 | 670 | 811 | 74.3 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 575 | 644 | 0 | 0 | 622 | 696 | 694 | 777 | 92.4 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 400 | 418 | 0 | 0 | 695 | 727 | 708 | 741 | 57.6 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 160 | 160 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1984 | 320 | 309 | 0 | 0 | 940 | 909 | 680 | 657 | 34.0 | 0.0 |
| 1985 | 150 | 140 | 0 | 0 | 902 | 844 | 778 | 728 | 16.6 | 0.0 |
| Albania | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1976 | 5 | 8 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1977 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1978 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 173 | 247 | 151 | 215 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1980 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1981 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1982 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 137 | 143 | NA | NA | 0.0 | NA |
| 1983 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 280 | 280 | 290 | 290 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1985 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Algeria | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 90 | 156 | 0 | 0 | 6008 | 10430 | 4692 | 8144 | 1.5 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 320 | 523 | 0 | 0 | 5338 | 8720 | 5332 | 8710 | 6.0 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 480 | 740 | 0 | 0 | 7125 | 10990 | 6115 | 9428 | 6.7 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 725 | 1034 | 0 | 0 | 8681 | 12380 | 6315 | 9003 | 8.4 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 450 | 594 | 0 | 0 | 8403 | 11090 | 9481 | 12520 | 5.4 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 525 | 635 | 0 | 0 | 10830 | 13100 | 13660 | 16530 | 4.8 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 1200 | 1344 | 0 | 0 | 11270 | 12620 | 14400 | 16120 | 10.6 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 1300 | 1360 | 0 | 0 | 10750 | 11250 | 13140 | 13750 | 12.1 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 575 | 575 | 0 | 0 | 10340 | 10340 | 12580 | 12580 | 5.6 | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 525 | 508 | 20 | 19 | 10290 | 9943 | 12790 | 12370 | 5.1 | 0.2 |
| 1985 | 270 | 253 | 0 | 0 | 9061 | 8476 | NA | NA | 3.0 | NA |
| Angola | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 120 | 208 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1976 | 270 | 441 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1977 | 220 | 339 | 0 | 0 | 720 | 1110 | 800 | 1233 | 30.6 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 240 | 342 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1979 | 310 | 409 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1980 | 290 | 351 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1981 | 340 | 381 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1982 | 410 | 429 | 0 | 0 | 1400 | 1464 | 1410 | 1475 | 29.3 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 750 | 750 | 0 | 0 | 1500 | 1500 | 1600 | 1600 | 50.0 | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 1100 | 1063 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1985 | 440 | 412 | 0 | 0 | 1700 | 1590 | 2000 | 1871 | 25.9 | 0.0 |

## TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1975-1985 By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

| YEAR | ARMS IMPORTS[a] Million dollars | | ARMS EXPORTS[a] Million dollars | | TOTAL IMPORTS[b] Million dollars | | TOTAL EXPORTS[b] Million dollars | | ARMS IMPORTS / TOTAL IMPORTS | ARMS EXPORTS / TOTAL EXPORTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Current | Constant 1983 | Current | Constant 1983 | Current | Constant 1983 | Current | Constant 1983 | % | % |
| Argentina | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 30 | 52 | 0 | 0 | 3947 | 6851 | 2961 | 5140 | 0.8 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 50 | 82 | 0 | 0 | 3033 | 4955 | 3916 | 6397 | 1.6 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 40 | 62 | 5 | 8 | 4162 | 6417 | 5652 | 8714 | 1.0 | 0.1 |
| 1978 | 370 | 528 | 0 | 0 | 3834 | 5466 | 6400 | 9125 | 9.7 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 500 | 660 | 10 | 13 | 6700 | 8845 | 7810 | 10310 | 7.5 | 0.1 |
| 1980 | 210 | 254 | 5 | 6 | 10540 | 12760 | 8021 | 9706 | 2.0 | 0.1 |
| 1981 | 500 | 560 | 10 | 11 | 9430 | 10560 | 9143 | 10240 | 5.3 | 0.1 |
| 1982 | 290 | 303 | 0 | 0 | 5337 | 5582 | 7625 | 7976 | 5.4 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 975 | 975 | 20 | 20 | 4504 | 4504 | 7836 | 7836 | 21.6 | 0.3 |
| 1984 | 450 | 435 | 80 | 77 | 4585 | 4432 | 8107 | 7837 | 9.8 | 1.0 |
| 1985 | 150 | 140 | 0 | 0 | 3814 | 3568 | 8396 | 7854 | 3.9 | 0.0 |
| Australia | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 30 | 52 | 110 | 191 | 10700 | 18570 | 11940 | 20730 | 0.3 | 0.9 |
| 1976 | 60 | 98 | 50 | 82 | 12230 | 19980 | 13150 | 21490 | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| 1977 | 140 | 216 | 30 | 46 | 13510 | 20830 | 13350 | 20590 | 1.0 | 0.2 |
| 1978 | 240 | 342 | 50 | 71 | 15570 | 22190 | 14410 | 20550 | 1.5 | 0.3 |
| 1979 | 220 | 290 | 40 | 53 | 18190 | 24020 | 18670 | 24640 | 1.2 | 0.2 |
| 1980 | 290 | 351 | 40 | 48 | 22400 | 27110 | 22030 | 26660 | 1.3 | 0.2 |
| 1981 | 550 | 616 | 30 | 34 | 26210 | 29350 | 21770 | 24370 | 2.1 | 0.1 |
| 1982 | 180 | 188 | 10 | 10 | 26670 | 27890 | 21990 | 23000 | 0.7 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 390 | 390 | 40 | 40 | 21460 | 21460 | 20630 | 20630 | 1.8 | 0.2 |
| 1984 | 600 | 580 | 60 | 58 | 25920 | 25060 | 23530 | 22740 | 2.3 | 0.3 |
| 1985 | 700 | 655 | 50 | 47 | 25890 | 24220 | 22760 | 21290 | 2.7 | 0.2 |
| Austria | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 5 | 9 | 40 | 69 | 9394 | 16310 | 7519 | 13050 | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| 1976 | 100 | 163 | 60 | 98 | 11520 | 18820 | 8506 | 13900 | 0.9 | 0.7 |
| 1977 | 50 | 77 | 60 | 93 | 14240 | 21960 | 9808 | 15120 | 0.4 | 0.6 |
| 1978 | 50 | 71 | 200 | 285 | 16020 | 22840 | 12170 | 17360 | 0.3 | 1.6 |
| 1979 | 40 | 53 | 100 | 132 | 20250 | 26740 | 15480 | 20440 | 0.2 | 0.6 |
| 1980 | 80 | 97 | 40 | 48 | 24440 | 29580 | 17490 | 21160 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| 1981 | 80 | 90 | 300 | 336 | 21040 | 23560 | 15840 | 17740 | 0.4 | 1.9 |
| 1982 | 50 | 52 | 50 | 52 | 19500 | 20400 | 15640 | 16360 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| 1983 | 60 | 60 | 180 | 180 | 19370 | 19370 | 15430 | 15430 | 0.3 | 1.2 |
| 1984 | 30 | 29 | 200 | 193 | 19630 | 18980 | 15740 | 15210 | 0.2 | 1.3 |
| 1985 | 10 | 9 | 100 | 94 | 20990 | 19630 | 17240 | 16130 | 0.0 | 0.6 |
| Bahrain | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1198 | 2080 | 1203 | 2088 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1668 | 2725 | 1516 | 2477 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2029 | 3128 | 1845 | 2845 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2045 | 2916 | 1892 | 2697 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 20 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 2477 | 3270 | 2484 | 3279 | 0.8 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 40 | 48 | 0 | 0 | 3483 | 4215 | 3597 | 4353 | 1.1 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 40 | 45 | 0 | 0 | 4124 | 4617 | 4347 | 4867 | 1.0 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 3614 | 3780 | 3791 | 3965 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 30 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 3342 | 3342 | 3200 | 3200 | 0.9 | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 40 | 39 | 0 | 0 | 3524 | 3407 | 3139 | 3034 | 1.1 | 0.0 |
| 1985 | 10 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 3159 | 2955 | 2815 | 2633 | 0.3 | 0.0 |

## TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1975-1985 By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

| YEAR | ARMS IMPORTS[a] Million dollars Current | ARMS IMPORTS[a] Million dollars Constant 1983 | ARMS EXPORTS[a] Million dollars Current | ARMS EXPORTS[a] Million dollars Constant 1983 | TOTAL IMPORTS[b] Million dollars Current | TOTAL IMPORTS[b] Million dollars Constant 1983 | TOTAL EXPORTS[b] Million dollars Current | TOTAL EXPORTS[b] Million dollars Constant 1983 | ARMS IMPORTS / TOTAL IMPORTS % | ARMS EXPORTS / TOTAL EXPORTS % |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bangladesh | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 10 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 1321 | 2293 | 327 | 568 | 0.8 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 10 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 952 | 1555 | 401 | 655 | 1.1 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 20 | 31 | 0 | 0 | 1163 | 1793 | 476 | 734 | 1.7 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 10 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 1513 | 2157 | 548 | 781 | 0.7 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 5 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 1908 | 2519 | 659 | 870 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 30 | 36 | 0 | 0 | 2599 | 3145 | 758 | 917 | 1.2 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 40 | 45 | 0 | 0 | 2699 | 3022 | 791 | 886 | 1.5 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 30 | 31 | 0 | 0 | 2463 | 2576 | 769 | 804 | 1.2 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 60 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 2165 | 2165 | 724 | 724 | 2.8 | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 10 | 10 | 40 | 39 | 2825 | 2731 | 931 | 900 | 0.4 | 4.3 |
| 1985 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2760 | 2582 | 1000 | 935 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Barbados | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 216 | 375 | 107 | 186 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 236 | 386 | 87 | 142 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 272 | 419 | 96 | 148 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 313 | 446 | 130 | 185 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 423 | 558 | 151 | 199 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 522 | 632 | 226 | 273 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 10 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 572 | 640 | 194 | 217 | 1.7 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 551 | 576 | 257 | 269 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 621 | 621 | 321 | 321 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 657 | 635 | 390 | 377 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1985 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 607 | 568 | 352 | 329 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Belgium | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 80 | 139 | 90 | 156 | 28770 | 49950 | 26310 | 45660 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| 1976 | 120 | 196 | 160 | 261 | 33460 | 54660 | 30170 | 49280 | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| 1977 | 80 | 123 | 140 | 216 | 38120 | 58780 | 34510 | 53210 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| 1978 | 80 | 114 | 140 | 200 | 45780 | 65260 | 41290 | 58870 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| 1979 | 290 | 383 | 70 | 92 | 57800 | 76310 | 53770 | 70990 | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| 1980 | 320 | 387 | 140 | 169 | 68250 | 82590 | 61650 | 74600 | 0.5 | 0.2 |
| 1981 | 340 | 381 | 290 | 325 | 59450 | 66570 | 53310 | 59690 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| 1982 | 330 | 345 | 110 | 115 | 55500 | 58050 | 50120 | 52430 | 0.6 | 0.2 |
| 1983 | 460 | 460 | 300 | 300 | 52650 | 52650 | 49760 | 49760 | 0.9 | 0.6 |
| 1984 | 400 | 387 | 330 | 319 | 53290 | 51520 | 49260 | 47620 | 0.8 | 0.7 |
| 1985 | 240 | 225 | 180 | 168 | 54020 | 50530 | 51050 | 47760 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Benin | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 197 | 342 | 32 | 56 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 5 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 212 | 346 | 38 | 62 | 2.4 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 40 | 62 | 0 | 0 | 268 | 413 | 41 | 63 | 14.9 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 40 | 57 | 0 | 0 | 311 | 443 | 27 | 38 | 12.9 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 40 | 53 | 0 | 0 | 320 | 422 | 46 | 61 | 12.5 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 40 | 48 | 0 | 0 | 331 | 401 | 63 | 77 | 12.1 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 30 | 34 | 0 | 0 | 544 | 609 | 34 | 38 | 5.5 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 464 | 486 | 24 | 25 | 2.2 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 20 | 20 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1984 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1985 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |

## TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1975-1985 By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

| YEAR | ARMS IMPORTS[a] Million dollars | | ARMS EXPORTS[a] Million dollars | | TOTAL IMPORTS[b] Million dollars | | TOTAL EXPORTS[b] Million dollars | | ARMS IMPORTS / TOTAL IMPORTS | ARMS EXPORTS / TOTAL EXPORTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Current | Constant 1983 | Current | Constant 1983 | Current | Constant 1983 | Current | Constant 1983 | % | % |
| Bolivia | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 10 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 575 | 998 | 444 | 771 | 1.7 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 5 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 594 | 970 | 568 | 928 | 0.8 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 10 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 591 | 911 | 632 | 974 | 1.7 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 20 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 769 | 1096 | 629 | 897 | 2.6 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 80 | 106 | 0 | 0 | 980 | 1294 | 760 | 1003 | 8.2 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 40 | 48 | 0 | 0 | 678 | 820 | 942 | 1140 | 5.9 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 70 | 78 | 0 | 0 | 975 | 1092 | 912 | 1021 | 7.2 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 578 | 605 | 828 | 866 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 545 | 545 | 755 | 755 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 474 | 458 | 724 | 700 | 2.1 | 0.0 |
| 1985 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 582 | 544 | 673 | 630 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Botswana | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 218 | 378 | 144 | 250 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 209 | 341 | 176 | 288 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 10 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 276 | 426 | 180 | 278 | 3.6 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 10 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 353 | 503 | 223 | 317 | 2.8 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 5 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 521 | 688 | 436 | 576 | 1.0 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 691 | 836 | 503 | 609 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 10 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 799 | 895 | 379 | 424 | 1.3 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 688 | 720 | 457 | 478 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 736 | 736 | 636 | 636 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 679 | 656 | 674 | 652 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1985 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 596 | 558 | 727 | 680 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Brazil | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 100 | 174 | 60 | 104 | 13590 | 23590 | 8670 | 15050 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| 1976 | 140 | 229 | 70 | 114 | 13730 | 22420 | 10130 | 16540 | 1.0 | 0.7 |
| 1977 | 90 | 139 | 80 | 123 | 13260 | 20440 | 12120 | 18690 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| 1978 | 200 | 285 | 100 | 143 | 15050 | 21460 | 12660 | 18050 | 1.3 | 0.8 |
| 1979 | 240 | 317 | 110 | 145 | 19800 | 26150 | 15240 | 20130 | 1.2 | 0.7 |
| 1980 | 130 | 157 | 140 | 169 | 24960 | 30210 | 20130 | 24360 | 0.5 | 0.7 |
| 1981 | 60 | 67 | 170 | 190 | 24080 | 26960 | 23290 | 26080 | 0.2 | 0.7 |
| 1982 | 30 | 31 | 320 | 335 | 21070 | 22040 | 20170 | 21100 | 0.1 | 1.6 |
| 1983 | 40 | 40 | 130 | 130 | 16800 | 16800 | 21900 | 21900 | 0.2 | 0.6 |
| 1984 | 140 | 135 | 500 | 483 | 15210 | 14700 | 27000 | 26110 | 0.9 | 1.9 |
| 1985 | 20 | 19 | 60 | 56 | 13680 | 12800 | 25640 | 23980 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Bulgaria | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 220 | 382 | 30 | 52 | 5528 | 9596 | 4807 | 8344 | 4.0 | 0.6 |
| 1976 | 220 | 359 | 10 | 16 | 5559 | 9081 | 5316 | 8684 | 4.0 | 0.2 |
| 1977 | 190 | 293 | 10 | 15 | 6344 | 9781 | 6303 | 9718 | 3.0 | 0.2 |
| 1978 | 260 | 371 | 70 | 100 | 7658 | 10920 | 7485 | 10670 | 3.4 | 0.9 |
| 1979 | 380 | 502 | 50 | 66 | 8580 | 11330 | 9013 | 11900 | 4.4 | 0.6 |
| 1980 | 200 | 242 | 60 | 73 | 9776 | 11830 | 10490 | 12690 | 2.0 | 0.6 |
| 1981 | 310 | 347 | 160 | 179 | 10610 | 11880 | 10490 | 11750 | 2.9 | 1.5 |
| 1982 | 250 | 261 | 340 | 356 | 11610 | 12140 | 11500 | 12030 | 2.2 | 3.0 |
| 1983 | 310 | 310 | 290 | 290 | 12370 | 12370 | 12220 | 12220 | 2.5 | 2.4 |
| 1984 | 480 | 464 | 700 | 677 | 12350 | 11940 | 12530 | 12120 | 3.9 | 5.6 |
| 1985 | 500 | 468 | 240 | 225 | 13070 | 12230 | 12830 | 12000 | 3.8 | 1.9 |

## TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1975-1985 By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

| YEAR | ARMS IMPORTS[a] Million dollars Current | ARMS IMPORTS[a] Million dollars Constant 1983 | ARMS EXPORTS[a] Million dollars Current | ARMS EXPORTS[a] Million dollars Constant 1983 | TOTAL IMPORTS[b] Million dollars Current | TOTAL IMPORTS[b] Million dollars Constant 1983 | TOTAL EXPORTS[b] Million dollars Current | TOTAL EXPORTS[b] Million dollars Constant 1983 | ARMS IMPORTS / TOTAL IMPORTS % | ARMS EXPORTS / TOTAL EXPORTS % |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Burkina Faso (formerly Upper Volta) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 5 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 151 | 262 | 44 | 76 | 3.3 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 5 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 144 | 235 | 53 | 87 | 3.5 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 5 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 209 | 322 | 55 | 85 | 2.4 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 227 | 324 | 42 | 60 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 5 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 301 | 397 | 77 | 102 | 1.7 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 10 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 359 | 434 | 90 | 109 | 2.8 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 10 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 338 | 378 | 74 | 83 | 3.0 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 347 | 363 | 56 | 59 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 291 | 291 | 58 | 58 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 20 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 211 | 204 | 80 | 77 | 9.5 | 0.0 |
| 1985 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Burma | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 5 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 254 | 441 | 160 | 278 | 2.0 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 194 | 317 | 193 | 315 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 10 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 275 | 424 | 208 | 321 | 3.6 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 5 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 326 | 465 | 233 | 332 | 1.5 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 30 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 319 | 421 | 383 | 506 | 9.4 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 20 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 353 | 427 | 472 | 571 | 5.7 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 20 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 373 | 418 | 477 | 534 | 5.4 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 60 | 63 | 0 | 0 | 409 | 428 | 394 | 412 | 14.7 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 20 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 268 | 268 | 378 | 378 | 7.5 | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 20 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 239 | 231 | 295 | 285 | 8.4 | 0.0 |
| 1985 | 20 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 283 | 265 | 304 | 284 | 7.1 | 0.0 |
| Burundi | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 10 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 62 | 108 | 32 | 56 | 16.1 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 58 | 95 | 61 | 100 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 10 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 74 | 114 | 89 | 137 | 13.5 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 98 | 140 | 69 | 98 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 10 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 152 | 201 | 104 | 137 | 6.6 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 10 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 168 | 203 | 65 | 79 | 6.0 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 5 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 161 | 180 | 75 | 84 | 3.1 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 20 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 214 | 224 | 88 | 92 | 9.3 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 184 | 184 | 80 | 80 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 20 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 187 | 181 | 99 | 96 | 10.7 | 0.0 |
| 1985 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 189 | 177 | 110 | 103 | 2.6 | 0.0 |
| Cambodia | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 310 | 538 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1976 | 5 | 8 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1977 | 10 | 15 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1978 | 40 | 57 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 29 | 1 | 1 | 200.0 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 20 | 26 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1980 | 20 | 24 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1981 | 50 | 56 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1982 | 50 | 52 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1983 | 60 | 60 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | 1 | 1 | NA | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 70 | 68 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1985 | 130 | 122 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |

## TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1975-1985 By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

| YEAR | ARMS IMPORTS[a] Million dollars Current | ARMS IMPORTS[a] Million dollars Constant 1983 | ARMS EXPORTS[a] Million dollars Current | ARMS EXPORTS[a] Million dollars Constant 1983 | TOTAL IMPORTS[b] Million dollars Current | TOTAL IMPORTS[b] Million dollars Constant 1983 | TOTAL EXPORTS[b] Million dollars Current | TOTAL EXPORTS[b] Million dollars Constant 1983 | ARMS IMPORTS / TOTAL IMPORTS % | ARMS EXPORTS / TOTAL EXPORTS % |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cameroon | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 5 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 599 | 1040 | 449 | 779 | 0.8 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 10 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 609 | 995 | 511 | 835 | 1.6 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 10 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 783 | 1207 | 704 | 1085 | 1.3 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 5 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 1056 | 1506 | 802 | 1143 | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1275 | 1683 | 1123 | 1483 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 5 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 1602 | 1939 | 1384 | 1675 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 30 | 34 | 0 | 0 | 1427 | 1598 | 1105 | 1237 | 2.1 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 20 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 1211 | 1267 | 1064 | 1113 | 1.7 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 100 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 1224 | 1224 | 976 | 976 | 8.2 | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 70 | 68 | 0 | 0 | 1112 | 1075 | 886 | 856 | 6.3 | 0.0 |
| 1985 | 30 | 28 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Canada | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 160 | 278 | 80 | 139 | 36210 | 62860 | 34070 | 59150 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| 1976 | 190 | 310 | 130 | 212 | 40360 | 65920 | 40600 | 66320 | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| 1977 | 170 | 262 | 70 | 108 | 42260 | 65150 | 43540 | 67140 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| 1978 | 240 | 342 | 140 | 200 | 46550 | 66360 | 48430 | 69050 | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| 1979 | 270 | 356 | 180 | 238 | 56950 | 75190 | 58290 | 76960 | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| 1980 | 320 | 387 | 90 | 109 | 62840 | 76040 | 67730 | 81970 | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| 1981 | 440 | 493 | 100 | 112 | 70340 | 78760 | 72730 | 81430 | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| 1982 | 250 | 261 | 250 | 261 | 58360 | 61040 | 71230 | 74510 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| 1983 | 310 | 310 | 180 | 180 | 65080 | 65080 | 76460 | 76460 | 0.5 | 0.2 |
| 1984 | 270 | 261 | 190 | 184 | 78510 | 75890 | 90290 | 87280 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| 1985 | 50 | 47 | 190 | 178 | 81480 | 76220 | 90630 | 84780 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Cape Verde | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1976 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 49 | 2 | 3 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 38 | 59 | 2 | 3 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 30 | 43 | 0 | 0 | 54 | 77 | 2 | 3 | 55.6 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 30 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 56 | 74 | 3 | 4 | 53.6 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 68 | 82 | 4 | 5 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 10 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 71 | 79 | 3 | 3 | 14.1 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 72 | 75 | 4 | 4 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 68 | 68 | 2 | 2 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1985 | 10 | 9 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Central African Republic | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 69 | 120 | 47 | 82 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 55 | 90 | 61 | 100 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 63 | 97 | 82 | 126 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 55 | 78 | 72 | 103 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 10 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 70 | 92 | 80 | 106 | 14.3 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 81 | 98 | 116 | 140 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 5 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 95 | 106 | 79 | 88 | 5.3 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 123 | 129 | 107 | 112 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 85 | 85 | 75 | 75 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 87 | 84 | 86 | 83 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1985 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |

## TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1975-1985 By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

| YEAR | ARMS IMPORTS[a] Million dollars Current | ARMS IMPORTS[a] Million dollars Constant 1983 | ARMS EXPORTS[a] Million dollars Current | ARMS EXPORTS[a] Million dollars Constant 1983 | TOTAL IMPORTS[b] Million dollars Current | TOTAL IMPORTS[b] Million dollars Constant 1983 | TOTAL EXPORTS[b] Million dollars Current | TOTAL EXPORTS[b] Million dollars Constant 1983 | ARMS IMPORTS / TOTAL IMPORTS % | ARMS EXPORTS / TOTAL EXPORTS % |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chad | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 133 | 231 | 48 | 83 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 10 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 116 | 189 | 63 | 103 | 8.6 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 10 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 189 | 291 | 107 | 165 | 5.3 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 217 | 309 | 99 | 141 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 85 | 112 | 88 | 116 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 74 | 90 | 71 | 86 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 5 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 108 | 121 | 83 | 93 | 4.6 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 109 | 114 | 58 | 61 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 157 | 157 | 74 | 74 | 6.4 | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 40 | 39 | 0 | 0 | 171 | 165 | 113 | 109 | 23.4 | 0.0 |
| 1985 | 10 | 9 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Chile | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 20 | 35 | 0 | 0 | 1338 | 2323 | 1552 | 2694 | 1.5 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 130 | 212 | 0 | 0 | 1643 | 2684 | 2083 | 3403 | 7.9 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 60 | 93 | 0 | 0 | 2259 | 3483 | 2190 | 3376 | 2.7 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 60 | 86 | 0 | 0 | 3002 | 4280 | 2478 | 3533 | 2.0 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 190 | 251 | 0 | 0 | 4218 | 5569 | 3894 | 5141 | 4.5 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 250 | 303 | 0 | 0 | 5124 | 6201 | 4671 | 5652 | 4.9 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 310 | 347 | 5 | 6 | 6364 | 7125 | 3906 | 4373 | 4.9 | 0.1 |
| 1982 | 280 | 293 | 0 | 0 | 3528 | 3690 | 3710 | 3881 | 7.9 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 90 | 90 | 0 | 0 | 2969 | 2969 | 3836 | 3836 | 3.0 | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 160 | 155 | 20 | 19 | 3191 | 3085 | 3657 | 3535 | 5.0 | 0.5 |
| 1985 | 20 | 19 | 20 | 19 | 2743 | 2566 | 3823 | 3576 | 0.7 | 0.5 |
| China | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mainland | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 110 | 191 | 180 | 312 | 6830 | 11860 | 7130 | 12380 | 1.6 | 2.5 |
| 1976 | 160 | 261 | 140 | 229 | 5575 | 9107 | 7265 | 11870 | 2.9 | 1.9 |
| 1977 | 100 | 154 | 110 | 170 | 6595 | 10170 | 8110 | 12500 | 1.5 | 1.4 |
| 1978 | 90 | 128 | 170 | 242 | 10350 | 14760 | 10170 | 14510 | 0.9 | 1.7 |
| 1979 | 180 | 238 | 140 | 185 | 14490 | 19130 | 13730 | 18130 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| 1980 | 170 | 206 | 270 | 327 | 19300 | 23360 | 18920 | 22900 | 0.9 | 1.4 |
| 1981 | 130 | 146 | 420 | 470 | 17940 | 20090 | 21490 | 24070 | 0.7 | 2.0 |
| 1982 | 50 | 52 | 1100 | 1151 | 16690 | 17460 | 23430 | 24510 | 0.3 | 4.7 |
| 1983 | 10 | 10 | 1600 | 1600 | 18480 | 18480 | 23710 | 23710 | 0.1 | 6.7 |
| 1984 | 100 | 97 | 1900 | 1837 | 25490 | 24640 | 27640 | 26720 | 0.4 | 6.9 |
| 1985 | 110 | 103 | 350 | 327 | 39480 | 36930 | 31320 | 29300 | 0.3 | 1.1 |
| Taiwan | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 160 | 278 | 0 | 0 | 5960 | 10350 | 5301 | 9202 | 2.7 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 160 | 261 | 10 | 16 | 7609 | 12430 | 8155 | 13320 | 2.1 | 0.1 |
| 1977 | 180 | 278 | 10 | 15 | 8522 | 13140 | 9349 | 14410 | 2.1 | 0.1 |
| 1978 | 200 | 285 | 0 | 0 | 11050 | 15760 | 12680 | 18080 | 1.8 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 200 | 264 | 0 | 0 | 14800 | 19540 | 16100 | 21260 | 1.4 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 625 | 756 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1981 | 550 | 616 | 40 | 45 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1982 | 700 | 732 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1983 | 500 | 500 | 5 | 5 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1984 | 420 | 406 | 10 | 10 | 21600 | 20880 | 30400 | 29390 | 1.9 | 0.0 |
| 1985 | 575 | 538 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |

## TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1975-1985 By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

| YEAR | ARMS IMPORTS[a] Million dollars | | ARMS EXPORTS[a] Million dollars | | TOTAL IMPORTS[b] Million dollars | | TOTAL EXPORTS[b] Million dollars | | ARMS IMPORTS / TOTAL IMPORTS | ARMS EXPORTS / TOTAL EXPORTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Current | Constant 1983 | Current | Constant 1983 | Current | Constant 1983 | Current | Constant 1983 | % | % |
| Colombia | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 40 | 69 | 0 | 0 | 1495 | 2595 | 1465 | 2543 | 2.7 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1708 | 2790 | 1745 | 2851 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 10 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 2028 | 3127 | 2443 | 3767 | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 10 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 2836 | 4043 | 3003 | 4281 | 0.4 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 20 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 3233 | 4268 | 3300 | 4357 | 0.6 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 70 | 85 | 0 | 0 | 4663 | 5643 | 3945 | 4774 | 1.5 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 40 | 45 | 0 | 0 | 5199 | 5821 | 2956 | 3310 | 0.8 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 130 | 136 | 0 | 0 | 5478 | 5730 | 3095 | 3237 | 2.4 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 20 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 4968 | 4968 | 3081 | 3081 | 0.4 | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 675 | 653 | 0 | 0 | 4498 | 4348 | 3462 | 3347 | 15.0 | 0.0 |
| 1985 | 10 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 4141 | 3874 | 3552 | 3323 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| Congo | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 10 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 167 | 290 | 178 | 309 | 6.0 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 5 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 176 | 288 | 186 | 304 | 2.8 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 30 | 46 | 0 | 0 | 206 | 318 | 174 | 268 | 14.6 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 20 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 260 | 371 | 118 | 168 | 7.7 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 40 | 53 | 0 | 0 | 291 | 384 | 510 | 673 | 13.7 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 20 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 429 | 519 | 911 | 1102 | 4.7 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 70 | 78 | 0 | 0 | 454 | 508 | 1073 | 1201 | 15.4 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 807 | 844 | 1109 | 1160 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 806 | 806 | 1066 | 1066 | 1.2 | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 90 | 87 | 0 | 0 | 673 | 651 | 1059 | 1024 | 13.4 | 0.0 |
| 1985 | 20 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 618 | 578 | 1183 | 1107 | 3.2 | 0.0 |
| Costa Rica | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 694 | 1205 | 493 | 856 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 770 | 1258 | 593 | 969 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1021 | 1574 | 828 | 1277 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1166 | 1662 | 865 | 1233 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1397 | 1844 | 934 | 1233 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1540 | 1864 | 1002 | 1213 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1209 | 1354 | 1008 | 1129 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 889 | 930 | 870 | 910 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 988 | 988 | 882 | 882 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1087 | 1051 | 967 | 935 | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| 1985 | 20 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 1098 | 1027 | 962 | 900 | 1.8 | 0.0 |
| Cuba | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 70 | 122 | 30 | 52 | 3767 | 6539 | 3572 | 6200 | 1.9 | 0.8 |
| 1976 | 130 | 212 | 120 | 196 | 3879 | 6337 | 3284 | 5365 | 3.4 | 3.7 |
| 1977 | 100 | 154 | 10 | 15 | 4362 | 6725 | 3669 | 5657 | 2.3 | 0.3 |
| 1978 | 550 | 784 | 0 | 0 | 4751 | 6774 | 4575 | 6523 | 11.6 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 400 | 528 | 0 | 0 | 5089 | 6719 | 4829 | 6375 | 7.9 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 330 | 399 | 0 | 0 | 6409 | 7756 | 5593 | 6768 | 5.1 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 850 | 952 | 10 | 11 | 6546 | 7329 | 5406 | 6053 | 13.0 | 0.2 |
| 1982 | 1000 | 1046 | 20 | 21 | 6645 | 6951 | 5928 | 6201 | 15.0 | 0.3 |
| 1983 | 700 | 700 | 40 | 40 | 7219 | 7219 | 6416 | 6416 | 9.7 | 0.6 |
| 1984 | 700 | 677 | 10 | 10 | 8145 | 7874 | 6174 | 5968 | 8.6 | 0.2 |
| 1985 | 800 | 748 | 0 | 0 | 8616 | 8060 | 6521 | 6100 | 9.3 | 0.0 |

## TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1975-1985 By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

| YEAR | ARMS IMPORTS[a] Million dollars Current | ARMS IMPORTS[a] Million dollars Constant 1983 | ARMS EXPORTS[a] Million dollars Current | ARMS EXPORTS[a] Million dollars Constant 1983 | TOTAL IMPORTS[b] Million dollars Current | TOTAL IMPORTS[b] Million dollars Constant 1983 | TOTAL EXPORTS[b] Million dollars Current | TOTAL EXPORTS[b] Million dollars Constant 1983 | ARMS IMPORTS / TOTAL IMPORTS % | ARMS EXPORTS / TOTAL EXPORTS % |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cyprus | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 5 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 308 | 535 | 152 | 264 | 1.6 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 432 | 706 | 258 | 421 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 623 | 961 | 318 | 490 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 758 | 1081 | 344 | 490 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 10 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 1010 | 1333 | 456 | 602 | 1.0 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1202 | 1455 | 533 | 645 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 10 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 1166 | 1306 | 556 | 623 | 0.9 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 20 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 1215 | 1271 | 555 | 581 | 1.6 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 20 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 1219 | 1219 | 494 | 494 | 1.6 | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 20 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 1364 | 1319 | 575 | 556 | 1.5 | 0.0 |
| 1985 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1251 | 1170 | 477 | 446 | 0.4 | 0.0 |
| Czechoslovakia | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 310 | 538 | 480 | 833 | 8874 | 15400 | 8158 | 14160 | 3.5 | 5.9 |
| 1976 | 300 | 490 | 450 | 735 | 9410 | 15370 | 8745 | 14290 | 3.2 | 5.1 |
| 1977 | 250 | 385 | 675 | 1041 | 10880 | 16780 | 10010 | 15430 | 2.3 | 6.7 |
| 1978 | 120 | 171 | 950 | 1354 | 12490 | 17800 | 11670 | 16640 | 1.0 | 8.1 |
| 1979 | 340 | 449 | 975 | 1287 | 14370 | 18970 | 13310 | 17580 | 2.4 | 7.3 |
| 1980 | 190 | 230 | 700 | 847 | 15520 | 18780 | 15250 | 18460 | 1.2 | 4.6 |
| 1981 | 390 | 437 | 575 | 644 | 14960 | 16750 | 15200 | 17020 | 2.6 | 3.8 |
| 1982 | 380 | 397 | 600 | 628 | 16000 | 16740 | 16180 | 16920 | 2.4 | 3.7 |
| 1983 | 150 | 150 | 600 | 600 | 17040 | 17040 | 17120 | 17120 | 0.9 | 3.5 |
| 1984 | 450 | 435 | 725 | 701 | 17350 | 16770 | 17410 | 16830 | 2.6 | 4.2 |
| 1985 | 390 | 365 | 825 | 772 | 17940 | 16780 | 17480 | 16350 | 2.2 | 4.7 |
| Denmark | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 30 | 52 | 0 | 0 | 10370 | 18000 | 8712 | 15120 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 70 | 114 | 20 | 33 | 12430 | 20300 | 9115 | 14890 | 0.6 | 0.2 |
| 1977 | 70 | 108 | 10 | 15 | 13260 | 20450 | 10060 | 15520 | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| 1978 | 70 | 100 | 5 | 7 | 14810 | 21110 | 11880 | 16940 | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 30 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 18400 | 24290 | 14700 | 19400 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 200 | 242 | 10 | 12 | 19430 | 23510 | 16980 | 20550 | 1.0 | 0.1 |
| 1981 | 210 | 235 | 20 | 22 | 17570 | 19680 | 16090 | 18020 | 1.2 | 0.1 |
| 1982 | 210 | 220 | 20 | 21 | 16690 | 17460 | 15380 | 16090 | 1.3 | 0.1 |
| 1983 | 140 | 140 | 5 | 5 | 16260 | 16260 | 16040 | 16040 | 0.9 | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 50 | 48 | 0 | 0 | 14610 | 14130 | 15970 | 15430 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| 1985 | 70 | 65 | 0 | 0 | 18220 | 17050 | 17060 | 15960 | 0.4 | 0.0 |
| Dominican Republic | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 889 | 1543 | 894 | 1552 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 878 | 1434 | 716 | 1170 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 975 | 1503 | 780 | 1203 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 987 | 1407 | 676 | 964 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1213 | 1601 | 869 | 1147 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 10 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 1640 | 1985 | 962 | 1164 | 0.6 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1668 | 1868 | 1188 | 1330 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 1444 | 1510 | 768 | 803 | 0.7 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1471 | 1471 | 785 | 785 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 1446 | 1398 | 868 | 839 | 0.7 | 0.0 |
| 1985 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1487 | 1391 | 735 | 688 | 0.3 | 0.0 |

## TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1975-1985 By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

| YEAR | ARMS IMPORTS[a] Million dollars | | ARMS EXPORTS[a] Million dollars | | TOTAL IMPORTS[b] Million dollars | | TOTAL EXPORTS[b] Million dollars | | ARMS IMPORTS / TOTAL IMPORTS | ARMS EXPORTS / TOTAL EXPORTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Current | Constant 1983 | Current | Constant 1983 | Current | Constant 1983 | Current | Constant 1983 | % | % |
| Ecuador | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 60 | 104 | 0 | 0 | 987 | 1713 | 974 | 1691 | 6.1 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 90 | 147 | 0 | 0 | 958 | 1565 | 1258 | 2055 | 9.4 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 160 | 247 | 0 | 0 | 1189 | 1833 | 1436 | 2214 | 13.5 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 90 | 128 | 0 | 0 | 1505 | 2146 | 1558 | 2221 | 6.0 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 180 | 238 | 0 | 0 | 1600 | 2112 | 2104 | 2778 | 11.3 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 180 | 218 | 0 | 0 | 2253 | 2726 | 2481 | 3002 | 8.0 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 100 | 112 | 0 | 0 | 2246 | 2515 | 2542 | 2846 | 4.5 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 280 | 293 | 0 | 0 | 1989 | 2080 | 2140 | 2238 | 14.1 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 180 | 180 | 0 | 0 | 1465 | 1465 | 2223 | 2223 | 12.3 | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 160 | 155 | 0 | 0 | 1716 | 1659 | 2583 | 2497 | 9.3 | 0.0 |
| 1985 | 20 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 1606 | 1502 | 2905 | 2717 | 1.2 | 0.0 |
| Egypt | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 350 | 608 | 0 | 0 | 3934 | 6829 | 1402 | 2434 | 8.9 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 150 | 245 | 0 | 0 | 3807 | 6219 | 1522 | 2486 | 3.9 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 270 | 416 | 50 | 77 | 4815 | 7424 | 1708 | 2633 | 5.6 | 2.9 |
| 1978 | 400 | 570 | 80 | 114 | 6727 | 9591 | 1737 | 2476 | 5.9 | 4.6 |
| 1979 | 625 | 825 | 10 | 13 | 3837 | 5066 | 1840 | 2429 | 16.3 | 0.5 |
| 1980 | 550 | 666 | 0 | 0 | 4860 | 5881 | 3047 | 3687 | 11.3 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 575 | 644 | 30 | 34 | 8782 | 9833 | 3233 | 3620 | 6.5 | 0.9 |
| 1982 | 2100 | 2197 | 340 | 356 | 9078 | 9495 | 3120 | 3263 | 23.1 | 10.9 |
| 1983 | 1800 | 1800 | 50 | 50 | 10270 | 10270 | 3214 | 3214 | 17.5 | 1.6 |
| 1984 | 1600 | 1547 | 200 | 193 | 10770 | 10410 | 3140 | 3035 | 14.9 | 6.4 |
| 1985 | 1100 | 1029 | 30 | 28 | 9961 | 9318 | 3714 | 3474 | 11.0 | 0.8 |
| El Salvador | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 5 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 598 | 1038 | 531 | 922 | 0.8 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 5 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 735 | 1201 | 743 | 1214 | 0.7 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 929 | 1432 | 972 | 1499 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 5 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 1027 | 1464 | 801 | 1142 | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 30 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 1039 | 1372 | 1131 | 1493 | 2.9 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 962 | 1164 | 1074 | 1300 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 10 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 985 | 1103 | 797 | 892 | 1.0 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 40 | 42 | 0 | 0 | 857 | 896 | 699 | 731 | 4.7 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 50 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 891 | 891 | 735 | 735 | 5.6 | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 90 | 87 | 0 | 0 | 977 | 944 | 725 | 701 | 9.2 | 0.0 |
| 1985 | 90 | 84 | 0 | 0 | 961 | 899 | 676 | 632 | 9.4 | 0.0 |
| Equatorial Guinea | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 10 | 17 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1976 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 20 | 37 | 60 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1978 | 10 | 14 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1979 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1980 | 10 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 37 | 45 | 13 | 16 | 27.0 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 10 | 11 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1982 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 42 | 43 | 17 | 18 | 24.1 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1984 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1985 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |

## TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1975-1985 By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

| YEAR | ARMS IMPORTS[a] Million dollars Current | ARMS IMPORTS[a] Million dollars Constant 1983 | ARMS EXPORTS[a] Million dollars Current | ARMS EXPORTS[a] Million dollars Constant 1983 | TOTAL IMPORTS[b] Million dollars Current | TOTAL IMPORTS[b] Million dollars Constant 1983 | TOTAL EXPORTS[b] Million dollars Current | TOTAL EXPORTS[b] Million dollars Constant 1983 | ARMS IMPORTS / TOTAL IMPORTS % | ARMS EXPORTS / TOTAL EXPORTS % |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ethiopia | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 40 | 69 | 0 | 0 | 313 | 543 | 240 | 417 | 12.8 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 50 | 82 | 0 | 0 | 352 | 575 | 280 | 457 | 14.2 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 460 | 709 | 0 | 0 | 352 | 543 | 333 | 513 | 130.7 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 1100 | 1568 | 0 | 0 | 455 | 649 | 306 | 436 | 241.8 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 210 | 277 | 0 | 0 | 567 | 749 | 418 | 552 | 37.0 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 625 | 756 | 0 | 0 | 722 | 874 | 425 | 514 | 86.6 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 260 | 291 | 0 | 0 | 739 | 827 | 389 | 436 | 35.2 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 300 | 314 | 0 | 0 | 786 | 822 | 404 | 423 | 38.2 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 525 | 525 | 0 | 0 | 876 | 876 | 403 | 403 | 59.9 | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 575 | 556 | 0 | 0 | 928 | 897 | 417 | 403 | 62.0 | 0.0 |
| 1985 | 390 | 365 | 0 | 0 | 993 | 929 | 333 | 312 | 39.3 | 0.0 |
| Fiji | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 268 | 465 | 170 | 295 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 264 | 431 | 135 | 221 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 307 | 473 | 180 | 278 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 355 | 506 | 198 | 282 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 5 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 470 | 621 | 257 | 339 | 1.1 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 562 | 680 | 377 | 456 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 631 | 706 | 311 | 348 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 509 | 532 | 284 | 297 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 484 | 484 | 240 | 240 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 450 | 435 | 256 | 247 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1985 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 470 | 440 | 244 | 228 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Finland | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 50 | 87 | 0 | 0 | 7626 | 13240 | 5503 | 9552 | 0.7 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 10 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 7392 | 12080 | 6342 | 10360 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 10 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 7608 | 11730 | 7665 | 11820 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 30 | 43 | 0 | 0 | 7866 | 11210 | 8570 | 12220 | 0.4 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 20 | 26 | 80 | 106 | 11400 | 15050 | 11170 | 14750 | 0.2 | 0.7 |
| 1980 | 160 | 194 | 5 | 6 | 15630 | 18920 | 14150 | 17120 | 1.0 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 90 | 101 | 5 | 6 | 14190 | 15890 | 14000 | 15680 | 0.6 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 110 | 115 | 10 | 10 | 13400 | 14020 | 13090 | 13690 | 0.8 | 0.1 |
| 1983 | 80 | 80 | 350 | 350 | 12820 | 12820 | 12540 | 12540 | 0.6 | 2.8 |
| 1984 | 70 | 68 | 320 | 309 | 12430 | 12020 | 13470 | 13020 | 0.6 | 2.4 |
| 1985 | 90 | 84 | 0 | 0 | 13240 | 12390 | 13630 | 12750 | 0.7 | 0.0 |
| France | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 30 | 52 | 800 | 1389 | 53970 | 93670 | 53120 | 92210 | 0.1 | 1.5 |
| 1976 | 40 | 65 | 1400 | 2287 | 64400 | 105200 | 57170 | 93390 | 0.1 | 2.4 |
| 1977 | 50 | 77 | 1500 | 2313 | 70490 | 108700 | 65000 | 100200 | 0.1 | 2.3 |
| 1978 | 70 | 100 | 1900 | 2709 | 81790 | 116600 | 79370 | 113200 | 0.1 | 2.4 |
| 1979 | 110 | 145 | 1600 | 2112 | 107000 | 141300 | 100700 | 132900 | 0.1 | 1.6 |
| 1980 | 40 | 48 | 2700 | 3267 | 134900 | 163200 | 116000 | 140400 | 0.0 | 2.3 |
| 1981 | 40 | 45 | 4300 | 4814 | 121000 | 135400 | 106400 | 119200 | 0.0 | 4.0 |
| 1982 | 100 | 105 | 3700 | 3870 | 115700 | 121000 | 96690 | 101100 | 0.1 | 3.8 |
| 1983 | 210 | 210 | 4300 | 4300 | 105400 | 105400 | 94940 | 94940 | 0.2 | 4.5 |
| 1984 | 100 | 97 | 3600 | 3480 | 103700 | 100300 | 97570 | 94320 | 0.1 | 3.7 |
| 1985 | 100 | 94 | 3300 | 3087 | 107800 | 100800 | 101700 | 95110 | 0.1 | 3.2 |

## TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1975-1985 By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

| YEAR | ARMS IMPORTS[a] Million dollars | | ARMS EXPORTS[a] Million dollars | | TOTAL IMPORTS[b] Million dollars | | TOTAL EXPORTS[b] Million dollars | | ARMS IMPORTS / TOTAL IMPORTS | ARMS EXPORTS / TOTAL EXPORTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Current | Constant 1983 | Current | Constant 1983 | Current | Constant 1983 | Current | Constant 1983 | % | % |
| Gabon | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 469 | 814 | 943 | 1637 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 20 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 503 | 822 | 1135 | 1854 | 4.0 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 10 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 716 | 1104 | 1343 | 2071 | 1.4 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 10 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 617 | 880 | 1107 | 1578 | 1.6 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 10 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 532 | 702 | 1848 | 2440 | 1.9 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 60 | 73 | 0 | 0 | 672 | 813 | 2173 | 2630 | 8.9 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 20 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 976 | 1093 | 2200 | 2463 | 2.0 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 860 | 900 | 2160 | 2259 | 1.2 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 878 | 878 | 2000 | 2000 | 1.1 | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 20 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 888 | 858 | 2011 | 1944 | 2.3 | 0.0 |
| 1985 | 140 | 131 | 0 | 0 | 949 | 888 | NA | NA | 14.8 | NA |
| Gambia, The | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 60 | 104 | 48 | 83 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 5 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 74 | 121 | 35 | 57 | 6.8 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 78 | 120 | 47 | 72 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 | 143 | 39 | 56 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 141 | 186 | 58 | 77 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 165 | 200 | 32 | 39 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 124 | 139 | 27 | 30 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 97 | 101 | 44 | 46 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 115 | 115 | 48 | 48 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 | 97 | 49 | 47 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1985 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 94 | 88 | 45 | 42 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Germany, East | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 450 | 781 | 50 | 87 | 11950 | 20740 | 10680 | 18540 | 3.8 | 0.5 |
| 1976 | 575 | 939 | 60 | 98 | 13510 | 22080 | 11640 | 19020 | 4.3 | 0.5 |
| 1977 | 525 | 809 | 90 | 139 | 15050 | 23200 | 12780 | 19700 | 3.5 | 0.7 |
| 1978 | 360 | 513 | 80 | 114 | 16450 | 23460 | 14960 | 21330 | 2.2 | 0.5 |
| 1979 | 240 | 317 | 80 | 106 | 18380 | 24270 | 16610 | 21930 | 1.3 | 0.5 |
| 1980 | 330 | 399 | 150 | 182 | 20790 | 25160 | 18860 | 22830 | 1.6 | 0.8 |
| 1981 | 450 | 504 | 140 | 157 | 19970 | 22360 | 19650 | 22000 | 2.3 | 0.7 |
| 1982 | 370 | 387 | 160 | 167 | 20620 | 21570 | 22200 | 23220 | 1.8 | 0.7 |
| 1983 | 650 | 650 | 180 | 180 | 21970 | 21970 | 24290 | 24290 | 3.0 | 0.7 |
| 1984 | 500 | 483 | 380 | 367 | 21930 | 21200 | 24550 | 23730 | 2.3 | 1.5 |
| 1985 | 400 | 374 | 290 | 271 | 22250 | 20810 | 24050 | 22500 | 1.8 | 1.2 |
| Germany, West | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 600 | 1041 | 430 | 746 | 74930 | 130100 | 90180 | 156500 | 0.8 | 0.5 |
| 1976 | 525 | 858 | 725 | 1184 | 88420 | 144400 | 102200 | 166900 | 0.6 | 0.7 |
| 1977 | 420 | 648 | 950 | 1465 | 101500 | 156400 | 118100 | 182000 | 0.4 | 0.8 |
| 1978 | 350 | 499 | 975 | 1390 | 121800 | 173600 | 142500 | 203100 | 0.3 | 0.7 |
| 1979 | 360 | 475 | 1200 | 1584 | 159600 | 210800 | 171800 | 226800 | 0.2 | 0.7 |
| 1980 | 430 | 520 | 1400 | 1694 | 188000 | 227500 | 192900 | 233400 | 0.2 | 0.7 |
| 1981 | 550 | 616 | 1500 | 1679 | 163900 | 183500 | 176100 | 197200 | 0.3 | 0.9 |
| 1982 | 550 | 575 | 950 | 994 | 155400 | 162500 | 176400 | 184500 | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| 1983 | 430 | 430 | 1800 | 1800 | 152900 | 152900 | 169400 | 169400 | 0.3 | 1.1 |
| 1984 | 525 | 508 | 2800 | 2707 | 153000 | 147900 | 171700 | 166000 | 0.3 | 1.6 |
| 1985 | 700 | 655 | 575 | 538 | 158500 | 148300 | 183900 | 172000 | 0.4 | 0.3 |

## TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1975-1985 By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

| YEAR | ARMS IMPORTS[a] Million dollars | | ARMS EXPORTS[a] Million dollars | | TOTAL IMPORTS[b] Million dollars | | TOTAL EXPORTS[b] Million dollars | | ARMS IMPORTS / TOTAL IMPORTS | ARMS EXPORTS / TOTAL EXPORTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Current | Constant 1983 | Current | Constant 1983 | Current | Constant 1983 | Current | Constant 1983 | % | % |
| Ghana | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 10 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 791 | 1373 | 807 | 1401 | 1.3 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 20 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 862 | 1408 | 827 | 1351 | 2.3 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 20 | 31 | 0 | 0 | 1038 | 1600 | 1014 | 1563 | 1.9 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 40 | 57 | 0 | 0 | 1005 | 1433 | 1057 | 1507 | 4.0 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 50 | 66 | 0 | 0 | 852 | 1125 | 995 | 1314 | 5.9 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1057 | 1279 | 1257 | 1521 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1107 | 1239 | 1063 | 1190 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 705 | 737 | 873 | 914 | 1.4 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 576 | 576 | 498 | 498 | 1.7 | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 579 | 560 | 559 | 540 | 1.7 | 0.0 |
| 1985 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Greece | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 260 | 451 | 0 | 0 | 5357 | 9299 | 2294 | 3982 | 4.9 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 525 | 858 | 5 | 8 | 6059 | 9898 | 2561 | 4184 | 8.7 | 0.2 |
| 1977 | 430 | 663 | 0 | 0 | 6853 | 10570 | 2756 | 4249 | 6.3 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 310 | 442 | 5 | 7 | 7829 | 11160 | 3368 | 4802 | 4.0 | 0.1 |
| 1979 | 380 | 502 | 5 | 7 | 9614 | 12690 | 3885 | 5129 | 4.0 | 0.1 |
| 1980 | 240 | 290 | 0 | 0 | 10550 | 12760 | 5153 | 6236 | 2.3 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 460 | 515 | 0 | 0 | 8810 | 9864 | 4246 | 4754 | 5.2 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 410 | 429 | 120 | 126 | 10030 | 10490 | 4298 | 4496 | 4.1 | 2.8 |
| 1983 | 480 | 480 | 0 | 0 | 9500 | 9500 | 4413 | 4413 | 5.1 | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 280 | 271 | 100 | 97 | 9435 | 9121 | 4811 | 4651 | 3.0 | 2.1 |
| 1985 | 280 | 262 | 0 | 0 | 10230 | 9569 | 3868 | 3618 | 2.7 | 0.0 |
| Guatemala | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 10 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 733 | 1272 | 641 | 1113 | 1.4 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 20 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 839 | 1371 | 782 | 1277 | 2.4 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 5 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 1053 | 1623 | 1225 | 1889 | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 10 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 1286 | 1833 | 1113 | 1587 | 0.8 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 10 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 1504 | 1986 | 1270 | 1677 | 0.7 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 10 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 1598 | 1934 | 1557 | 1884 | 0.6 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1674 | 1874 | 1254 | 1404 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 40 | 42 | 0 | 0 | 1388 | 1452 | 1153 | 1206 | 2.9 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1135 | 1135 | 1180 | 1180 | 0.4 | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 40 | 39 | 0 | 0 | 1277 | 1234 | 1127 | 1089 | 3.1 | 0.0 |
| 1985 | 10 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 1174 | 1098 | NA | NA | 0.9 | NA |
| Guinea | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 20 | 35 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1976 | 10 | 16 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1977 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1978 | 20 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 272 | 388 | 334 | 476 | 7.4 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 20 | 26 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1980 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1981 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1982 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1983 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1984 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 403 | 390 | 537 | 519 | 1.2 | 0.0 |
| 1985 | 20 | 19 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |

## TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1975-1985 By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

| YEAR | ARMS IMPORTS[a] Million dollars | | ARMS EXPORTS[a] Million dollars | | TOTAL IMPORTS[b] Million dollars | | TOTAL EXPORTS[b] Million dollars | | ARMS IMPORTS / TOTAL IMPORTS | ARMS EXPORTS / TOTAL EXPORTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Current | Constant 1983 | Current | Constant 1983 | Current | Constant 1983 | Current | Constant 1983 | % | % |
| Guinea-Bissau | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 38 | 66 | 7 | 12 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 37 | 60 | 6 | 10 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 37 | 57 | 13 | 20 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 20 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 49 | 70 | 12 | 17 | 40.8 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 10 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 61 | 81 | 13 | 17 | 16.4 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 5 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 55 | 67 | 11 | 13 | 9.1 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 5 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 50 | 56 | 14 | 16 | 10.0 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 50 | 52 | 12 | 13 | 20.0 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 57 | 57 | 9 | 9 | 17.5 | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 20 | 19 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1985 | 20 | 19 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Guyana | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 344 | 597 | 365 | 634 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 364 | 595 | 279 | 456 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 315 | 486 | 259 | 399 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 279 | 398 | 296 | 422 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 318 | 420 | 293 | 387 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 5 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 396 | 479 | 389 | 471 | 1.3 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 438 | 490 | 352 | 394 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 280 | 293 | 241 | 252 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 246 | 246 | 189 | 189 | 4.1 | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 222 | 215 | 201 | 194 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1985 | 10 | 9 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Haiti | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 149 | 259 | 80 | 139 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 207 | 338 | 124 | 203 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 213 | 328 | 149 | 230 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 233 | 332 | 155 | 221 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 272 | 359 | 185 | 244 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 375 | 454 | 195 | 236 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 10 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 461 | 516 | 154 | 172 | 2.2 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 284 | 297 | 178 | 186 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | 166 | 166 | NA | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1985 | 20 | 19 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Honduras | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 404 | 701 | 303 | 526 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 40 | 65 | 0 | 0 | 453 | 740 | 397 | 649 | 8.8 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 5 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 579 | 893 | 519 | 800 | 0.9 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 5 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 699 | 997 | 613 | 874 | 0.7 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 10 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 826 | 1091 | 734 | 969 | 1.2 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1009 | 1221 | 829 | 1003 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 10 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 949 | 1063 | 761 | 852 | 1.1 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 701 | 733 | 660 | 690 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 700 | 700 | NA | NA | 1.4 | NA |
| 1984 | 90 | 87 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1985 | 20 | 19 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |

## TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1975-1985 By Region, Organization, and Country – continued

| YEAR | ARMS IMPORTS[a] Million dollars Current | ARMS IMPORTS[a] Million dollars Constant 1983 | ARMS EXPORTS[a] Million dollars Current | ARMS EXPORTS[a] Million dollars Constant 1983 | TOTAL IMPORTS[b] Million dollars Current | TOTAL IMPORTS[b] Million dollars Constant 1983 | TOTAL EXPORTS[b] Million dollars Current | TOTAL EXPORTS[b] Million dollars Constant 1983 | ARMS IMPORTS / TOTAL IMPORTS % | ARMS EXPORTS / TOTAL EXPORTS % |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hungary | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 180 | 312 | 50 | 87 | 6795 | 11790 | 5694 | 9884 | 2.6 | 0.9 |
| 1976 | 210 | 343 | 60 | 98 | 7252 | 11850 | 6643 | 10850 | 2.9 | 0.9 |
| 1977 | 170 | 262 | 60 | 93 | 8558 | 13190 | 7959 | 12270 | 2.0 | 0.8 |
| 1978 | 270 | 385 | 70 | 100 | 10580 | 15090 | 8814 | 12570 | 2.6 | 0.8 |
| 1979 | 230 | 304 | 60 | 79 | 11920 | 15740 | 11120 | 14680 | 1.9 | 0.5 |
| 1980 | 370 | 448 | 100 | 121 | 12610 | 15260 | 11640 | 14090 | 2.9 | 0.9 |
| 1981 | 120 | 134 | 90 | 101 | 12590 | 14100 | 11830 | 13240 | 1.0 | 0.8 |
| 1982 | 190 | 199 | 120 | 126 | 12870 | 13460 | 12420 | 13000 | 1.5 | 1.0 |
| 1983 | 80 | 80 | 250 | 250 | 13370 | 13370 | 13200 | 13200 | 0.6 | 1.9 |
| 1984 | 150 | 145 | 200 | 193 | 12940 | 12510 | 13280 | 12840 | 1.2 | 1.5 |
| 1985 | 30 | 28 | 190 | 178 | 12990 | 12150 | 13490 | 12620 | 0.2 | 1.4 |
| Iceland | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 484 | 840 | 306 | 531 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 467 | 763 | 401 | 655 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 605 | 933 | 512 | 789 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 675 | 962 | 641 | 914 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 815 | 1076 | 782 | 1032 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 999 | 1209 | 918 | 1111 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1024 | 1147 | 895 | 1002 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 944 | 987 | 685 | 716 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 818 | 818 | 740 | 740 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 842 | 814 | 744 | 719 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1985 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 906 | 848 | 815 | 762 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| India | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 180 | 312 | 20 | 35 | 6381 | 11080 | 4355 | 7559 | 2.8 | 0.5 |
| 1976 | 490 | 800 | 10 | 16 | 5665 | 9254 | 5549 | 9065 | 8.6 | 0.2 |
| 1977 | 725 | 1118 | 50 | 77 | 6647 | 10250 | 6378 | 9833 | 10.9 | 0.8 |
| 1978 | 280 | 399 | 20 | 29 | 7865 | 11210 | 6671 | 9511 | 3.6 | 0.3 |
| 1979 | 490 | 647 | 30 | 40 | 9827 | 12970 | 7806 | 10310 | 5.0 | 0.4 |
| 1980 | 825 | 998 | 30 | 36 | 14860 | 17990 | 8586 | 10390 | 5.6 | 0.3 |
| 1981 | 1000 | 1120 | 20 | 22 | 15420 | 17260 | 8295 | 9287 | 6.5 | 0.2 |
| 1982 | 1400 | 1464 | 10 | 10 | 14790 | 15470 | 9358 | 9788 | 9.5 | 0.1 |
| 1983 | 975 | 975 | 0 | 0 | 13620 | 13620 | 9148 | 9148 | 7.2 | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 800 | 773 | 20 | 19 | 15070 | 14570 | 9445 | 9130 | 5.3 | 0.2 |
| 1985 | 1900 | 1777 | 5 | 5 | 14660 | 13720 | 7947 | 7434 | 13.0 | 0.1 |
| Indonesia | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 30 | 52 | 0 | 0 | 4770 | 8280 | 7102 | 12330 | 0.6 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 80 | 131 | 0 | 0 | 5673 | 9267 | 8547 | 13960 | 1.4 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 50 | 77 | 0 | 0 | 6230 | 9605 | 10850 | 16730 | 0.8 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 80 | 114 | 0 | 0 | 6690 | 9538 | 11640 | 16600 | 1.2 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 180 | 238 | 0 | 0 | 7202 | 9508 | 15590 | 20580 | 2.5 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 360 | 436 | 0 | 0 | 10830 | 13110 | 21910 | 26510 | 3.3 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 450 | 504 | 0 | 0 | 13270 | 14860 | 22260 | 24920 | 3.4 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 230 | 241 | 10 | 10 | 16860 | 17630 | 22290 | 23320 | 1.4 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 150 | 150 | 0 | 0 | 16530 | 16530 | 21140 | 21140 | 0.9 | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 140 | 135 | 0 | 0 | 13880 | 13420 | 21900 | 21170 | 1.0 | 0.0 |
| 1985 | 60 | 56 | 5 | 5 | 10260 | 9597 | 18590 | 17390 | 0.6 | 0.0 |

## TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1975-1985 By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

| YEAR | ARMS IMPORTS[a] Million dollars Current | ARMS IMPORTS[a] Million dollars Constant 1983 | ARMS EXPORTS[a] Million dollars Current | ARMS EXPORTS[a] Million dollars Constant 1983 | TOTAL IMPORTS[b] Million dollars Current | TOTAL IMPORTS[b] Million dollars Constant 1983 | TOTAL EXPORTS[b] Million dollars Current | TOTAL EXPORTS[b] Million dollars Constant 1983 | ARMS IMPORTS / TOTAL IMPORTS % | ARMS EXPORTS / TOTAL EXPORTS % |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Iran | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 1200 | 2083 | 50 | 87 | 10340 | 17950 | 20210 | 35080 | 11.6 | 0.2 |
| 1976 | 2000 | 3267 | 30 | 49 | 12890 | 21060 | 23510 | 38400 | 15.5 | 0.1 |
| 1977 | 2600 | 4009 | 30 | 46 | 14640 | 22580 | 24260 | 37400 | 17.8 | 0.1 |
| 1978 | 2200 | 3137 | 20 | 29 | 13550 | 19320 | 22100 | 31510 | 16.2 | 0.1 |
| 1979 | 1700 | 2244 | 0 | 0 | 9738 | 12860 | 19980 | 26370 | 17.5 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 420 | 508 | 0 | 0 | 12250 | 14820 | 14110 | 17070 | 3.4 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 1000 | 1120 | 0 | 0 | 12500 | 13990 | 12600 | 14100 | 8.0 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 1500 | 1569 | 0 | 0 | 14160 | 14820 | 19430 | 20320 | 10.6 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 875 | 875 | 0 | 0 | 18330 | 18330 | 19510 | 19510 | 4.8 | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 2200 | 2127 | 0 | 0 | 15370 | 14860 | 12530 | 12110 | 14.3 | 0.0 |
| 1985 | 800 | 748 | 0 | 0 | 11660 | 10910 | 13430 | 12570 | 6.9 | 0.0 |
| Iraq | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 750 | 1302 | 0 | 0 | 4214 | 7315 | 8297 | 14400 | 17.8 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 1000 | 1634 | 0 | 0 | 3470 | 5669 | 9272 | 15150 | 28.8 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 1400 | 2158 | 0 | 0 | 3899 | 6011 | 9649 | 14880 | 35.9 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 2100 | 2994 | 0 | 0 | 4213 | 6007 | 11060 | 15770 | 49.8 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 2300 | 3037 | 0 | 0 | 7230 | 9545 | 21430 | 28290 | 31.8 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 1900 | 2299 | 20 | 24 | 14070 | 17020 | 26280 | 31800 | 13.5 | 0.1 |
| 1981 | 3800 | 4255 | 0 | 0 | 20730 | 23220 | 10530 | 11790 | 18.3 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 4600 | 4811 | 0 | 0 | 21530 | 22520 | 10250 | 10720 | 21.4 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 5800 | 5800 | 0 | 0 | 12170 | 12170 | 9785 | 9785 | 47.7 | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 7700 | 7444 | 0 | 0 | 11080 | 10710 | 10300 | 9957 | 69.5 | 0.0 |
| 1985 | 2100 | 1964 | 0 | 0 | 10530 | 9854 | 11700 | 10940 | 19.9 | 0.0 |
| Ireland | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3778 | 6558 | 3192 | 5541 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4200 | 6861 | 3315 | 5415 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 10 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 5396 | 8319 | 4404 | 6790 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 5 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 7121 | 10150 | 5691 | 8114 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 10 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 9884 | 13050 | 7143 | 9430 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 30 | 36 | 10 | 12 | 11150 | 13500 | 8398 | 10160 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| 1981 | 10 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 10610 | 11880 | 7677 | 8596 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 9706 | 10150 | 8067 | 8438 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 9170 | 9170 | 8599 | 8599 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 9674 | 9352 | 9641 | 9320 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| 1985 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 10020 | 9371 | 10360 | 9688 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Israel | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 725 | 1258 | 50 | 87 | 6099 | 10590 | 1941 | 3369 | 11.9 | 2.6 |
| 1976 | 975 | 1593 | 150 | 245 | 5721 | 9346 | 2415 | 3945 | 17.0 | 6.2 |
| 1977 | 1100 | 1696 | 60 | 93 | 5781 | 8913 | 3082 | 4752 | 19.0 | 1.9 |
| 1978 | 900 | 1283 | 130 | 185 | 7509 | 10710 | 3921 | 5590 | 12.0 | 3.3 |
| 1979 | 490 | 647 | 260 | 343 | 8659 | 11430 | 4546 | 6002 | 5.7 | 5.7 |
| 1980 | 800 | 968 | 140 | 169 | 9705 | 11740 | 5538 | 6702 | 8.2 | 2.5 |
| 1981 | 1200 | 1344 | 350 | 392 | 10190 | 11410 | 5670 | 6348 | 11.8 | 6.2 |
| 1982 | 950 | 994 | 390 | 408 | 10300 | 10780 | 5255 | 5497 | 9.2 | 7.4 |
| 1983 | 500 | 500 | 170 | 170 | 9591 | 9591 | 5108 | 5108 | 5.2 | 3.3 |
| 1984 | 675 | 653 | 240 | 232 | 9800 | 9474 | 5807 | 5614 | 6.9 | 4.1 |
| 1985 | 750 | 702 | 210 | 196 | 10160 | 9507 | 6256 | 5852 | 7.4 | 3.4 |

## TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1975-1985 By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

| YEAR | ARMS IMPORTS[a] Million dollars Current | ARMS IMPORTS[a] Million dollars Constant 1983 | ARMS EXPORTS[a] Million dollars Current | ARMS EXPORTS[a] Million dollars Constant 1983 | TOTAL IMPORTS[b] Million dollars Current | TOTAL IMPORTS[b] Million dollars Constant 1983 | TOTAL EXPORTS[b] Million dollars Current | TOTAL EXPORTS[b] Million dollars Constant 1983 | ARMS IMPORTS / TOTAL IMPORTS % | ARMS EXPORTS / TOTAL EXPORTS % |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Italy | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 70 | 122 | 270 | 469 | 38530 | 66890 | 34820 | 60430 | 0.2 | 0.8 |
| 1976 | 180 | 294 | 380 | 621 | 43910 | 71720 | 37260 | 60870 | 0.4 | 1.0 |
| 1977 | 160 | 247 | 370 | 570 | 48090 | 74140 | 45300 | 69850 | 0.3 | 0.8 |
| 1978 | 150 | 214 | 800 | 1141 | 56500 | 80550 | 56070 | 79940 | 0.3 | 1.4 |
| 1979 | 110 | 145 | 700 | 924 | 77890 | 102800 | 72230 | 95360 | 0.1 | 1.0 |
| 1980 | 120 | 145 | 725 | 877 | 99660 | 120600 | 77670 | 93990 | 0.1 | 0.9 |
| 1981 | 100 | 112 | 1100 | 1232 | 91100 | 102000 | 75260 | 84270 | 0.1 | 1.5 |
| 1982 | 150 | 157 | 1100 | 1151 | 86220 | 90180 | 73500 | 76880 | 0.2 | 1.5 |
| 1983 | 130 | 130 | 925 | 925 | 80360 | 80360 | 72700 | 72700 | 0.2 | 1.3 |
| 1984 | 200 | 193 | 1000 | 967 | 84220 | 81420 | 73320 | 70880 | 0.2 | 1.4 |
| 1985 | 120 | 112 | 725 | 678 | 91120 | 85240 | 79020 | 73920 | 0.1 | 0.9 |
| Ivory Coast | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 5 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 1127 | 1956 | 1181 | 2050 | 0.4 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 10 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 1296 | 2117 | 1632 | 2666 | 0.8 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 10 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 1756 | 2707 | 2157 | 3326 | 0.6 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 60 | 86 | 0 | 0 | 2326 | 3316 | 2322 | 3311 | 2.6 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 70 | 92 | 0 | 0 | 2492 | 3290 | 2514 | 3319 | 2.8 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 110 | 133 | 0 | 0 | 2967 | 3590 | 3135 | 3794 | 3.7 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 80 | 90 | 0 | 0 | 2383 | 2668 | 2533 | 2836 | 3.4 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 20 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 2180 | 2280 | 2299 | 2405 | 0.9 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 30 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 1839 | 1839 | 2091 | 2091 | 1.6 | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 20 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 1497 | 1447 | 2707 | 2617 | 1.3 | 0.0 |
| 1985 | 20 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 1749 | 1636 | 3198 | 2992 | 1.1 | 0.0 |
| Jamaica | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1124 | 1951 | 835 | 1449 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 913 | 1491 | 633 | 1034 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 860 | 1326 | 755 | 1164 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 904 | 1289 | 833 | 1188 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 994 | 1312 | 818 | 1080 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1171 | 1417 | 963 | 1165 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1473 | 1649 | 974 | 1091 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1372 | 1435 | 726 | 759 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1480 | 1480 | 713 | 713 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1130 | 1092 | 714 | 690 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1985 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1124 | 1051 | 549 | 514 | 0.4 | 0.0 |
| Japan | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 60 | 104 | 30 | 52 | 57860 | 100400 | 55820 | 96890 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| 1976 | 180 | 294 | 20 | 33 | 64890 | 106000 | 67300 | 109900 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 120 | 185 | 30 | 46 | 71340 | 110000 | 81080 | 125000 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 170 | 242 | 100 | 143 | 79920 | 113900 | 98210 | 140000 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| 1979 | 230 | 304 | 60 | 79 | 109800 | 145000 | 102300 | 135100 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| 1980 | 340 | 411 | 70 | 85 | 141300 | 171000 | 130400 | 157800 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| 1981 | 675 | 756 | 210 | 235 | 142900 | 160000 | 151500 | 169600 | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| 1982 | 600 | 628 | 160 | 167 | 131500 | 137500 | 138400 | 144700 | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| 1983 | 775 | 775 | 320 | 320 | 126400 | 126400 | 147000 | 147000 | 0.6 | 0.2 |
| 1984 | 925 | 894 | 290 | 280 | 136200 | 131600 | 169700 | 164000 | 0.7 | 0.2 |
| 1985 | 750 | 702 | 90 | 84 | 130500 | 122100 | 177200 | 165700 | 0.6 | 0.1 |

## TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1975-1985 By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

| YEAR | ARMS IMPORTS[a] Million dollars | | ARMS EXPORTS[a] Million dollars | | TOTAL IMPORTS[b] Million dollars | | TOTAL EXPORTS[b] Million dollars | | ARMS IMPORTS / TOTAL IMPORTS | ARMS EXPORTS / TOTAL EXPORTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Current | Constant 1983 | Current | Constant 1983 | Current | Constant 1983 | Current | Constant 1983 | % | % |
| Jordan | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 80 | 139 | 20 | 35 | 732 | 1271 | 153 | 266 | 10.9 | 13.1 |
| 1976 | 140 | 229 | 5 | 8 | 1006 | 1643 | 207 | 338 | 13.9 | 2.4 |
| 1977 | 110 | 170 | 0 | 0 | 1381 | 2129 | 249 | 384 | 8.0 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 170 | 242 | 10 | 14 | 1504 | 2144 | 298 | 425 | 11.3 | 3.4 |
| 1979 | 100 | 132 | 0 | 0 | 1963 | 2592 | 403 | 532 | 5.1 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 260 | 315 | 0 | 0 | 2402 | 2907 | 574 | 695 | 10.8 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 1100 | 1232 | 0 | 0 | 3165 | 3544 | 733 | 821 | 34.8 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 1000 | 1046 | 0 | 0 | 3240 | 3389 | 752 | 787 | 30.9 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 1000 | 1000 | 10 | 10 | 3036 | 3036 | 580 | 580 | 32.9 | 1.7 |
| 1984 | 210 | 203 | 0 | 0 | 2784 | 2691 | 752 | 727 | 7.5 | 0.0 |
| 1985 | 380 | 355 | 0 | 0 | 2733 | 2557 | 789 | 738 | 13.9 | 0.0 |
| Kampuchea (see Cambodia) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kenya | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 5 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 987 | 1713 | 647 | 1123 | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 973 | 1589 | 824 | 1346 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 40 | 62 | 0 | 0 | 1285 | 1981 | 1195 | 1842 | 3.1 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 50 | 71 | 0 | 0 | 1710 | 2438 | 1023 | 1459 | 2.9 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 90 | 119 | 0 | 0 | 1658 | 2189 | 1107 | 1461 | 5.4 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 60 | 73 | 0 | 0 | 2587 | 3131 | 1389 | 1681 | 2.3 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 180 | 202 | 0 | 0 | 2076 | 2324 | 1183 | 1325 | 8.7 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 70 | 73 | 0 | 0 | 1673 | 1750 | 1045 | 1093 | 4.2 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 50 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 1357 | 1357 | 979 | 979 | 3.7 | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1522 | 1471 | 1082 | 1046 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| 1985 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1462 | 1368 | 977 | 914 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| Korea, North | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 140 | 243 | 10 | 17 | 1090 | 1892 | 785 | 1363 | 12.8 | 1.3 |
| 1976 | 80 | 131 | 80 | 131 | 850 | 1389 | 605 | 988 | 9.4 | 13.2 |
| 1977 | 120 | 185 | 20 | 31 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1978 | 70 | 100 | 90 | 128 | 902 | 1286 | 967 | 1379 | 7.8 | 9.3 |
| 1979 | 170 | 224 | 90 | 119 | 1300 | 1716 | 1320 | 1743 | 13.1 | 6.8 |
| 1980 | 80 | 97 | 190 | 230 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1981 | 190 | 213 | 575 | 644 | 1645 | 1842 | 1410 | 1579 | 11.6 | 40.8 |
| 1982 | 300 | 314 | 650 | 680 | 1600 | 1674 | 1700 | 1778 | 18.8 | 38.2 |
| 1983 | 120 | 120 | 290 | 290 | 1500 | 1500 | 1400 | 1400 | 8.0 | 20.7 |
| 1984 | 80 | 77 | 380 | 367 | 1360 | 1315 | 1600 | 1547 | 5.9 | 23.8 |
| 1985 | 300 | 281 | 210 | 196 | 1720 | 1609 | 1400 | 1310 | 17.4 | 15.0 |
| Korea, South | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 200 | 347 | 5 | 9 | 7274 | 12630 | 5081 | 8820 | 2.7 | 0.1 |
| 1976 | 350 | 572 | 5 | 8 | 8774 | 14330 | 7715 | 12600 | 4.0 | 0.1 |
| 1977 | 300 | 463 | 110 | 170 | 10810 | 16670 | 10050 | 15490 | 2.8 | 1.1 |
| 1978 | 525 | 749 | 70 | 100 | 14970 | 21350 | 12710 | 18120 | 3.5 | 0.6 |
| 1979 | 525 | 693 | 180 | 238 | 20340 | 26850 | 15050 | 19880 | 2.6 | 1.2 |
| 1980 | 480 | 581 | 250 | 303 | 22290 | 26980 | 17500 | 21180 | 2.2 | 1.4 |
| 1981 | 390 | 437 | 260 | 291 | 26130 | 29260 | 21250 | 23800 | 1.5 | 1.2 |
| 1982 | 370 | 387 | 950 | 994 | 24250 | 25370 | 21850 | 22860 | 1.5 | 4.3 |
| 1983 | 390 | 390 | 370 | 370 | 26190 | 26190 | 24440 | 24440 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| 1984 | 390 | 377 | 525 | 508 | 30630 | 29610 | 29240 | 28270 | 1.3 | 1.8 |
| 1985 | 380 | 355 | 50 | 47 | 31130 | 29120 | 29570 | 27660 | 1.2 | 0.2 |

## TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1975-1985 By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

| YEAR | ARMS IMPORTS[a] Million dollars | | ARMS EXPORTS[a] Million dollars | | TOTAL IMPORTS[b] Million dollars | | TOTAL EXPORTS[b] Million dollars | | ARMS IMPORTS / TOTAL IMPORTS | ARMS EXPORTS / TOTAL EXPORTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Current | Constant 1983 | Current | Constant 1983 | Current | Constant 1983 | Current | Constant 1983 | % | % |
| Kuwait | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 50 | 87 | 0 | 0 | 2390 | 4149 | 9184 | 15940 | 2.1 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 80 | 131 | 0 | 0 | 3324 | 5430 | 9846 | 16080 | 2.4 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 310 | 478 | 0 | 0 | 4840 | 7462 | 9754 | 15040 | 6.4 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 300 | 428 | 0 | 0 | 4595 | 6551 | 10430 | 14870 | 6.5 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 60 | 79 | 0 | 0 | 5200 | 6865 | 18400 | 24300 | 1.2 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 40 | 48 | 0 | 0 | 6529 | 7901 | 19840 | 24010 | 0.6 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 120 | 134 | 5 | 6 | 6978 | 7813 | 16300 | 18250 | 1.7 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 110 | 115 | 0 | 0 | 8282 | 8663 | 10860 | 11360 | 1.3 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 110 | 110 | 0 | 0 | 7373 | 7373 | 11540 | 11540 | 1.5 | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 390 | 377 | 0 | 0 | 7009 | 6776 | 10760 | 10400 | 5.6 | 0.0 |
| 1985 | 290 | 271 | 0 | 0 | 6614 | 6187 | 10130 | 9480 | 4.4 | 0.0 |
| Laos | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 20 | 35 | 0 | 0 | 45 | 78 | 12 | 21 | 44.2 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 20 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 45 | 74 | 12 | 20 | 44.4 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 40 | 62 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 22 | 4 | 6 | 285.7 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 20 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 23 | 3 | 4 | 125.0 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 10 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 26 | 5 | 7 | 50.0 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 90 | 109 | 0 | 0 | 29 | 35 | 5 | 6 | 310.3 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 10 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 21 | 24 | 2 | 2 | 47.6 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 40 | 42 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1983 | 40 | 40 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1984 | 60 | 58 | 0 | 0 | 22 | 22 | NA | NA | 269.1 | NA |
| 1985 | 20 | 19 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Lebanon | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 10 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 2048 | 3555 | 1121 | 1946 | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 10 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 612 | 1000 | 496 | 810 | 1.6 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1539 | 2373 | 691 | 1065 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 20 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 1922 | 2740 | 755 | 1076 | 1.0 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 20 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 2700 | 3565 | 773 | 1021 | 0.7 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 40 | 48 | 0 | 0 | 3650 | 4417 | 868 | 1050 | 1.1 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 50 | 56 | 0 | 0 | 3499 | 3918 | 836 | 936 | 1.4 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 50 | 52 | 0 | 0 | 3391 | 3547 | 727 | 760 | 1.5 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 240 | 240 | 0 | 0 | 3661 | 3661 | 691 | 691 | 6.6 | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 250 | 242 | 0 | 0 | 2948 | 2850 | 582 | 563 | 8.5 | 0.0 |
| 1985 | 40 | 37 | 0 | 0 | 2203 | 2061 | 482 | 451 | 1.8 | 0.0 |
| Lesotho | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 160 | 278 | 13 | 22 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 207 | 337 | 17 | 27 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 229 | 354 | 14 | 22 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 273 | 389 | 32 | 45 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 361 | 476 | 45 | 59 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 464 | 561 | 58 | 70 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 532 | 596 | 51 | 57 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 526 | 550 | 36 | 38 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 587 | 587 | 23 | 23 | 0.9 | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 504 | 487 | 28 | 27 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1985 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 377 | 353 | 21 | 20 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

## TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1975-1985 By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

| YEAR | ARMS IMPORTS[a] Million dollars Current | ARMS IMPORTS[a] Million dollars Constant 1983 | ARMS EXPORTS[a] Million dollars Current | ARMS EXPORTS[a] Million dollars Constant 1983 | TOTAL IMPORTS[b] Million dollars Current | TOTAL IMPORTS[b] Million dollars Constant 1983 | TOTAL EXPORTS[b] Million dollars Current | TOTAL EXPORTS[b] Million dollars Constant 1983 | ARMS IMPORTS / TOTAL IMPORTS % | ARMS EXPORTS / TOTAL EXPORTS % |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Liberia | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 331 | 575 | 394 | 684 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 399 | 652 | 460 | 751 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 464 | 715 | 447 | 689 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 481 | 686 | 504 | 719 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 507 | 669 | 537 | 709 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 5 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 535 | 647 | 600 | 726 | 0.9 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 449 | 503 | 529 | 592 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 409 | 428 | 477 | 499 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 412 | 412 | 429 | 429 | 2.4 | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 366 | 354 | 432 | 418 | 2.7 | 0.0 |
| 1985 | 10 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 321 | 300 | NA | NA | 3.1 | NA |
| Libya | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 675 | 1172 | 5 | 9 | 3542 | 6148 | 6840 | 11870 | 19.1 | 0.1 |
| 1976 | 1000 | 1634 | 0 | 0 | 3212 | 5247 | 9562 | 15620 | 31.1 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 1300 | 2004 | 20 | 31 | 3773 | 5817 | 11420 | 17610 | 34.5 | 0.2 |
| 1978 | 2100 | 2994 | 10 | 14 | 4603 | 6563 | 10210 | 14550 | 45.6 | 0.1 |
| 1979 | 2500 | 3301 | 90 | 119 | 5311 | 7012 | 16080 | 21240 | 47.1 | 0.6 |
| 1980 | 2200 | 2662 | 20 | 24 | 6777 | 8201 | 21920 | 26520 | 32.5 | 0.1 |
| 1981 | 2600 | 2911 | 60 | 67 | 8382 | 9385 | 15580 | 17440 | 31.0 | 0.4 |
| 1982 | 2900 | 3033 | 290 | 303 | 7175 | 7505 | 13950 | 14600 | 40.4 | 2.1 |
| 1983 | 1800 | 1800 | 70 | 70 | 7467 | 7467 | 11090 | 11090 | 24.1 | 0.6 |
| 1984 | 1800 | 1740 | 30 | 29 | 6800 | 6574 | 11140 | 10770 | 26.5 | 0.3 |
| 1985 | 1300 | 1216 | 40 | 37 | 5422 | 5072 | 10930 | 10220 | 24.0 | 0.4 |
| Luxembourg | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 10 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 2007 | 3484 | 2497 | 4334 | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2060 | 3365 | 2722 | 4447 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2281 | 3517 | 3028 | 4668 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2833 | 4039 | 3653 | 5208 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3110 | 4106 | 2926 | 3863 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3611 | 4370 | 3005 | 3636 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2998 | 3357 | 2385 | 2670 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2727 | 2852 | 2230 | 2333 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 2664 | 2664 | 2180 | 2180 | 0.4 | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 2630 | 2542 | 2160 | 2088 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| 1985 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2615 | 2446 | 2130 | 1993 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Madagascar | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 366 | 635 | 301 | 522 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 10 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 285 | 466 | 275 | 449 | 3.5 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 5 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 347 | 535 | 338 | 521 | 1.4 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 20 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 443 | 632 | 388 | 553 | 4.5 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 20 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 641 | 846 | 394 | 520 | 3.1 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 40 | 48 | 0 | 0 | 600 | 726 | 401 | 485 | 6.7 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 50 | 56 | 0 | 0 | 545 | 610 | 317 | 355 | 9.2 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 20 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 417 | 436 | 311 | 325 | 4.8 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 387 | 387 | 263 | 263 | 2.6 | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 370 | 358 | 334 | 323 | 2.7 | 0.0 |
| 1985 | 20 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 353 | 330 | 350 | 327 | 5.7 | 0.0 |

## TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1975-1985 By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

| YEAR | ARMS IMPORTS[a] Million dollars Current | ARMS IMPORTS[a] Million dollars Constant 1983 | ARMS EXPORTS[a] Million dollars Current | ARMS EXPORTS[a] Million dollars Constant 1983 | TOTAL IMPORTS[b] Million dollars Current | TOTAL IMPORTS[b] Million dollars Constant 1983 | TOTAL EXPORTS[b] Million dollars Current | TOTAL EXPORTS[b] Million dollars Constant 1983 | ARMS IMPORTS / TOTAL IMPORTS % | ARMS EXPORTS / TOTAL EXPORTS % |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Malawi | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 253 | 439 | 140 | 243 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 206 | 337 | 166 | 271 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 233 | 359 | 200 | 308 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 5 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 338 | 482 | 185 | 264 | 1.5 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 20 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 398 | 525 | 223 | 294 | 5.0 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 10 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 440 | 532 | 285 | 345 | 2.3 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 351 | 393 | 269 | 301 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 304 | 318 | 239 | 250 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 311 | 311 | 224 | 224 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 280 | 271 | 316 | 305 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1985 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 287 | 268 | 296 | 277 | 1.7 | 0.0 |
| Malaysia | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 70 | 122 | 0 | 0 | 3566 | 6190 | 3843 | 6671 | 2.0 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 40 | 65 | 0 | 0 | 3824 | 6247 | 5295 | 8650 | 1.0 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 100 | 154 | 0 | 0 | 4542 | 7003 | 6079 | 9372 | 2.2 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 80 | 114 | 0 | 0 | 5909 | 8425 | 7404 | 10560 | 1.4 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 170 | 224 | 0 | 0 | 7849 | 10360 | 11080 | 14630 | 2.2 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 160 | 194 | 30 | 36 | 10780 | 13040 | 12940 | 15660 | 1.5 | 0.2 |
| 1981 | 80 | 90 | 0 | 0 | 11550 | 12930 | 11770 | 13180 | 0.7 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 100 | 105 | 10 | 10 | 12420 | 12990 | 12030 | 12580 | 0.8 | 0.1 |
| 1983 | 260 | 260 | 0 | 0 | 13260 | 13260 | 14100 | 14100 | 2.0 | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 410 | 396 | 0 | 0 | 14050 | 13580 | 16480 | 15940 | 2.9 | 0.0 |
| 1985 | 450 | 421 | 0 | 0 | 12300 | 11510 | 15440 | 14440 | 3.7 | 0.0 |
| Mali | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 10 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 176 | 306 | 53 | 92 | 5.7 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 20 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 155 | 253 | 84 | 137 | 12.9 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 30 | 46 | 0 | 0 | 159 | 245 | 125 | 193 | 18.9 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 40 | 57 | 0 | 0 | 286 | 408 | 112 | 160 | 14.0 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 20 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 361 | 477 | 148 | 195 | 5.5 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 20 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 439 | 531 | 205 | 248 | 4.6 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 20 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 365 | 409 | 155 | 174 | 5.5 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 20 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 332 | 347 | 146 | 153 | 6.0 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 344 | 344 | 167 | 167 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 20 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 368 | 356 | 192 | 186 | 5.4 | 0.0 |
| 1985 | 10 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 420 | 393 | 175 | 164 | 2.4 | 0.0 |
| Malta | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 375 | 651 | 166 | 288 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 423 | 691 | 228 | 372 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 516 | 796 | 289 | 446 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 5 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 575 | 820 | 342 | 488 | 0.9 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 759 | 1002 | 424 | 560 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 938 | 1135 | 483 | 584 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 860 | 963 | 449 | 503 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 789 | 825 | 411 | 430 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 733 | 733 | 363 | 363 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 717 | 693 | 394 | 381 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1985 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 757 | 708 | 400 | 374 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

## TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1975-1985 By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

| YEAR | ARMS IMPORTS[a] Million dollars | | ARMS EXPORTS[a] Million dollars | | TOTAL IMPORTS[b] Million dollars | | TOTAL EXPORTS[b] Million dollars | | ARMS IMPORTS / TOTAL IMPORTS | ARMS EXPORTS / TOTAL EXPORTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Current | Constant 1983 | Current | Constant 1983 | Current | Constant 1983 | Current | Constant 1983 | % | % |
| Mauritania | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 161 | 279 | 176 | 306 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 20 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 179 | 292 | 178 | 291 | 11.2 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 30 | 46 | 0 | 0 | 207 | 319 | 157 | 242 | 14.5 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 30 | 43 | 0 | 0 | 181 | 258 | 123 | 175 | 16.6 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 10 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 259 | 342 | 147 | 194 | 3.9 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 286 | 346 | 194 | 235 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 5 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 265 | 297 | 258 | 289 | 1.9 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 276 | 289 | 233 | 244 | 3.6 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 227 | 227 | 291 | 291 | 4.4 | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 20 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 189 | 183 | 289 | 279 | 10.6 | 0.0 |
| 1985 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 231 | 216 | 375 | 351 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Mauritius | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 332 | 576 | 298 | 517 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 360 | 588 | 265 | 433 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 447 | 689 | 310 | 478 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 500 | 713 | 324 | 462 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 574 | 758 | 381 | 503 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 5 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 614 | 743 | 435 | 526 | 0.8 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 563 | 630 | 332 | 372 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 465 | 486 | 366 | 383 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 441 | 441 | 366 | 366 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 471 | 455 | 372 | 360 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1985 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 523 | 489 | 434 | 406 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Mexico | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 20 | 35 | 0 | 0 | 6570 | 11400 | 2904 | 5041 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 20 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 6028 | 9847 | 3417 | 5582 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 10 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 5883 | 9070 | 4518 | 6966 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 10 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 7555 | 10770 | 5958 | 8494 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 10 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 12090 | 15960 | 8982 | 11860 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 20 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 19460 | 23550 | 15570 | 18840 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 50 | 56 | 0 | 0 | 24070 | 26950 | 19650 | 22000 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 200 | 209 | 0 | 0 | 15130 | 15820 | 21210 | 22190 | 1.3 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 50 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 8023 | 8023 | 21820 | 21820 | 0.6 | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 30 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 11790 | 11400 | 24410 | 23590 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| 1985 | 30 | 28 | 0 | 0 | 13990 | 13090 | 22110 | 20680 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| Mongolia | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 10 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 410 | 712 | 180 | 312 | 2.4 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 10 | 16 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1977 | 30 | 46 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1978 | 90 | 128 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1979 | 100 | 132 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1980 | 130 | 157 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1981 | 120 | 134 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1982 | 280 | 293 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1983 | 30 | 30 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1984 | 30 | 29 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1985 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |

## TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1975-1985 By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

| YEAR | ARMS IMPORTS[a] Million dollars Current | ARMS IMPORTS[a] Million dollars Constant 1983 | ARMS EXPORTS[a] Million dollars Current | ARMS EXPORTS[a] Million dollars Constant 1983 | TOTAL IMPORTS[b] Million dollars Current | TOTAL IMPORTS[b] Million dollars Constant 1983 | TOTAL EXPORTS[b] Million dollars Current | TOTAL EXPORTS[b] Million dollars Constant 1983 | ARMS IMPORTS / TOTAL IMPORTS % | ARMS EXPORTS / TOTAL EXPORTS % |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Morocco | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 30 | 52 | 0 | 0 | 2568 | 4458 | 1543 | 2678 | 1.2 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 230 | 376 | 5 | 8 | 2618 | 4277 | 1261 | 2060 | 8.8 | 0.4 |
| 1977 | 300 | 463 | 5 | 8 | 3199 | 4932 | 1302 | 2007 | 9.4 | 0.4 |
| 1978 | 440 | 627 | 0 | 0 | 2970 | 4234 | 1508 | 2150 | 14.8 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 470 | 621 | 0 | 0 | 3678 | 4856 | 1959 | 2586 | 12.8 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 350 | 424 | 5 | 6 | 4255 | 5149 | 2441 | 2954 | 8.2 | 0.2 |
| 1981 | 340 | 381 | 0 | 0 | 4400 | 4926 | 2386 | 2671 | 7.7 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 270 | 282 | 0 | 0 | 4315 | 4513 | 2062 | 2157 | 6.3 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 320 | 320 | 0 | 0 | 3592 | 3592 | 2006 | 2006 | 8.9 | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 190 | 184 | 0 | 0 | 3911 | 3781 | 2171 | 2099 | 4.9 | 0.0 |
| 1985 | 130 | 122 | 0 | 0 | 3820 | 3573 | 2187 | 2046 | 3.4 | 0.0 |
| Mozambique | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 30 | 52 | 0 | 0 | 411 | 713 | 198 | 344 | 7.3 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 10 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 300 | 490 | 150 | 245 | 3.3 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 30 | 46 | 0 | 0 | 321 | 495 | 149 | 230 | 9.3 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 130 | 185 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1979 | 80 | 106 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1980 | 130 | 157 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1981 | 70 | 78 | 0 | 0 | 362 | 405 | 225 | 252 | 19.3 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 130 | 136 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1983 | 260 | 260 | 5 | 5 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1984 | 260 | 251 | 0 | 0 | 539 | 521 | 95 | 92 | 48.2 | 0.0 |
| 1985 | 130 | 122 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Nepal | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 5 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 171 | 297 | 100 | 174 | 2.9 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 163 | 266 | 98 | 160 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 168 | 259 | 81 | 125 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 221 | 315 | 91 | 130 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 254 | 335 | 109 | 144 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 342 | 414 | 80 | 97 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 369 | 413 | 140 | 157 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 395 | 413 | 88 | 92 | 1.3 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 464 | 464 | 94 | 94 | 1.1 | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 416 | 402 | 129 | 125 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1985 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 459 | 429 | 161 | 151 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Netherlands | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 70 | 122 | 70 | 122 | 33530 | 58200 | 35020 | 60790 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| 1976 | 90 | 147 | 90 | 147 | 40130 | 65560 | 40010 | 65360 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| 1977 | 160 | 247 | 60 | 93 | 45900 | 70770 | 43700 | 67380 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| 1978 | 170 | 242 | 80 | 114 | 53830 | 76740 | 50120 | 71460 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| 1979 | 260 | 343 | 120 | 158 | 68190 | 90020 | 63700 | 84100 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| 1980 | 450 | 545 | 190 | 230 | 78040 | 94440 | 73940 | 89480 | 0.6 | 0.3 |
| 1981 | 400 | 448 | 270 | 302 | 67230 | 75270 | 68710 | 76940 | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| 1982 | 550 | 575 | 250 | 261 | 63770 | 66700 | 66280 | 69330 | 0.9 | 0.4 |
| 1983 | 675 | 675 | 120 | 120 | 61650 | 61650 | 64680 | 64680 | 1.1 | 0.2 |
| 1984 | 550 | 532 | 140 | 135 | 62290 | 60220 | 65860 | 63670 | 0.9 | 0.2 |
| 1985 | 410 | 384 | 60 | 56 | 65200 | 60990 | 68260 | 63850 | 0.6 | 0.1 |

## TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1975-1985 By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

| YEAR | ARMS IMPORTS[a] Million dollars | | ARMS EXPORTS[a] Million dollars | | TOTAL IMPORTS[b] Million dollars | | TOTAL EXPORTS[b] Million dollars | | ARMS IMPORTS / TOTAL IMPORTS | ARMS EXPORTS / TOTAL EXPORTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Current | Constant 1983 | Current | Constant 1983 | Current | Constant 1983 | Current | Constant 1983 | % | % |
| New Zealand | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 10 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 3155 | 5476 | 2162 | 3753 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 5 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 3254 | 5316 | 2795 | 4566 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 20 | 31 | 0 | 0 | 3361 | 5182 | 3196 | 4927 | 0.6 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 10 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 3491 | 4977 | 3738 | 5329 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 10 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 4553 | 6011 | 4706 | 6213 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 10 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 5472 | 6622 | 5421 | 6560 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 10 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 5734 | 6420 | 5622 | 6295 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 20 | 21 | 5 | 5 | 5782 | 6048 | 5571 | 5827 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| 1983 | 40 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 5333 | 5333 | 5414 | 5414 | 0.8 | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 50 | 48 | 0 | 0 | 6203 | 5996 | 5517 | 5333 | 0.8 | 0.0 |
| 1985 | 50 | 47 | 0 | 0 | 5992 | 5605 | 5720 | 5351 | 0.8 | 0.0 |
| Nicaragua | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 517 | 897 | 375 | 651 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 532 | 869 | 542 | 885 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 10 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 762 | 1175 | 637 | 982 | 1.3 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 10 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 596 | 850 | 646 | 921 | 1.7 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 5 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 360 | 475 | 567 | 749 | 1.4 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 10 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 887 | 1073 | 451 | 546 | 1.1 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 40 | 45 | 0 | 0 | 999 | 1119 | 508 | 569 | 4.0 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 100 | 105 | 0 | 0 | 776 | 812 | 406 | 425 | 12.9 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 140 | 140 | 0 | 0 | 772 | 772 | 414 | 414 | 18.1 | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 250 | 242 | 0 | 0 | 808 | 781 | 393 | 380 | 30.9 | 0.0 |
| 1985 | 120 | 112 | 0 | 0 | 850 | 795 | 320 | 299 | 14.1 | 0.0 |
| Niger | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 101 | 175 | 91 | 158 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 126 | 206 | 134 | 219 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 5 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 197 | 304 | 161 | 248 | 2.5 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 5 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 305 | 435 | 282 | 402 | 1.6 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 20 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 461 | 609 | 448 | 591 | 4.3 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 5 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 594 | 719 | 566 | 685 | 0.8 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 10 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 510 | 571 | 455 | 509 | 2.0 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 511 | 534 | 342 | 358 | 1.0 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1984 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1985 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Nigeria | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 90 | 156 | 0 | 0 | 6041 | 10490 | 8001 | 13890 | 1.5 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 50 | 82 | 0 | 0 | 8213 | 13420 | 10770 | 17600 | 0.6 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 10 | 15 | 5 | 8 | 11090 | 17110 | 11840 | 18250 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 50 | 71 | 0 | 0 | 12820 | 18280 | 9960 | 14200 | 0.4 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 110 | 145 | 0 | 0 | 10230 | 13510 | 17210 | 22730 | 1.1 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 70 | 85 | 0 | 0 | 16470 | 19930 | 25970 | 31420 | 0.4 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 410 | 459 | 0 | 0 | 20880 | 23370 | 17860 | 20000 | 2.0 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 230 | 241 | 0 | 0 | 16060 | 16800 | 12180 | 12750 | 1.4 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 320 | 320 | 0 | 0 | 12250 | 12250 | 10360 | 10360 | 2.6 | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 480 | 464 | 0 | 0 | 9364 | 9052 | 11860 | 11460 | 5.1 | 0.0 |
| 1985 | 390 | 365 | 0 | 0 | 8877 | 8304 | 12550 | 11740 | 4.4 | 0.0 |

## TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1975-1985 By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

| YEAR | ARMS IMPORTS[a] Million dollars Current | ARMS IMPORTS[a] Million dollars Constant 1983 | ARMS EXPORTS[a] Million dollars Current | ARMS EXPORTS[a] Million dollars Constant 1983 | TOTAL IMPORTS[b] Million dollars Current | TOTAL IMPORTS[b] Million dollars Constant 1983 | TOTAL EXPORTS[b] Million dollars Current | TOTAL EXPORTS[b] Million dollars Constant 1983 | ARMS IMPORTS / TOTAL IMPORTS % | ARMS EXPORTS / TOTAL EXPORTS % |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Norway | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 50 | 87 | 10 | 17 | 9705 | 16850 | 7232 | 12550 | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| 1976 | 60 | 98 | 30 | 49 | 11120 | 18170 | 7951 | 12990 | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| 1977 | 60 | 93 | 20 | 31 | 12880 | 19860 | 8880 | 13690 | 0.5 | 0.2 |
| 1978 | 70 | 100 | 30 | 43 | 11500 | 16390 | 10880 | 15510 | 0.6 | 0.3 |
| 1979 | 40 | 53 | 60 | 79 | 13710 | 18090 | 13550 | 17880 | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| 1980 | 240 | 290 | 80 | 97 | 16930 | 20480 | 18540 | 22440 | 1.4 | 0.4 |
| 1981 | 230 | 258 | 40 | 45 | 15650 | 17520 | 18220 | 20400 | 1.5 | 0.2 |
| 1982 | 290 | 303 | 20 | 21 | 15480 | 16190 | 17590 | 18400 | 1.9 | 0.1 |
| 1983 | 260 | 260 | 40 | 40 | 13500 | 13500 | 17980 | 17980 | 1.9 | 0.2 |
| 1984 | 240 | 232 | 10 | 10 | 13890 | 13420 | 18910 | 18290 | 1.7 | 0.1 |
| 1985 | 180 | 168 | 0 | 0 | 15560 | 14550 | 19850 | 18570 | 1.2 | 0.0 |
| Oman | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 40 | 69 | 0 | 0 | 765 | 1328 | 1442 | 2503 | 5.2 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 10 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 725 | 1184 | 1566 | 2558 | 1.4 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 50 | 77 | 0 | 0 | 875 | 1349 | 1573 | 2425 | 5.7 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 270 | 385 | 0 | 0 | 947 | 1350 | 1512 | 2156 | 28.5 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 30 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 1246 | 1645 | 2166 | 2860 | 2.4 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 100 | 121 | 0 | 0 | 1732 | 2096 | 3295 | 3987 | 5.8 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 60 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 2288 | 2562 | 4422 | 4951 | 2.6 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 130 | 136 | 0 | 0 | 2682 | 2805 | 4121 | 4310 | 4.8 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 350 | 350 | 0 | 0 | 2492 | 2492 | 4064 | 4064 | 14.0 | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 310 | 300 | 0 | 0 | 2748 | 2656 | 4500 | 4350 | 11.3 | 0.0 |
| 1985 | 100 | 94 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Pakistan | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 100 | 174 | 5 | 9 | 2158 | 3746 | 1052 | 1826 | 4.6 | 0.5 |
| 1976 | 190 | 310 | 0 | 0 | 2181 | 3563 | 1167 | 1906 | 8.7 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 220 | 339 | 5 | 8 | 2446 | 3771 | 1188 | 1832 | 9.0 | 0.4 |
| 1978 | 210 | 299 | 30 | 43 | 3285 | 4683 | 1475 | 2103 | 6.4 | 2.0 |
| 1979 | 240 | 317 | 10 | 13 | 4056 | 5355 | 2056 | 2714 | 5.9 | 0.5 |
| 1980 | 400 | 484 | 10 | 12 | 5350 | 6474 | 2618 | 3168 | 7.5 | 0.4 |
| 1981 | 310 | 347 | 40 | 45 | 5631 | 6305 | 2883 | 3228 | 5.5 | 1.4 |
| 1982 | 480 | 502 | 20 | 21 | 5465 | 5716 | 2397 | 2507 | 8.8 | 0.8 |
| 1983 | 440 | 440 | 300 | 300 | 5329 | 5329 | 3077 | 3077 | 8.3 | 9.7 |
| 1984 | 550 | 532 | 300 | 290 | 5853 | 5658 | 2558 | 2473 | 9.4 | 11.7 |
| 1985 | 390 | 365 | 30 | 28 | 5890 | 5510 | 2739 | 2562 | 6.6 | 1.1 |
| Panama | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 5 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 892 | 1548 | 286 | 496 | 0.6 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 848 | 1385 | 238 | 389 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 5 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 861 | 1327 | 251 | 387 | 0.6 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 942 | 1343 | 256 | 365 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1184 | 1563 | 303 | 400 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 30 | 36 | 0 | 0 | 1449 | 1753 | 360 | 436 | 2.1 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 5 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 1540 | 1724 | 328 | 367 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 1569 | 1641 | 375 | 392 | 0.6 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1412 | 1412 | 321 | 321 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1423 | 1376 | 276 | 267 | 0.4 | 0.0 |
| 1985 | 10 | 9 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |

## TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1975-1985 By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

| YEAR | ARMS IMPORTS[a] Million dollars | | ARMS EXPORTS[a] Million dollars | | TOTAL IMPORTS[b] Million dollars | | TOTAL EXPORTS[b] Million dollars | | ARMS IMPORTS / TOTAL IMPORTS | ARMS EXPORTS / TOTAL EXPORTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Current | Constant 1983 | Current | Constant 1983 | Current | Constant 1983 | Current | Constant 1983 | % | % |
| Papua New Guinea | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1976 | 30 | 49 | 0 | 0 | 502 | 820 | 551 | 900 | 6.0 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 20 | 31 | 0 | 0 | 642 | 990 | 683 | 1053 | 3.1 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 10 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 770 | 1098 | 714 | 1018 | 1.3 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 10 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 903 | 1192 | 883 | 1166 | 1.1 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 30 | 36 | 0 | 0 | 1176 | 1423 | 1128 | 1365 | 2.6 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 20 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 1261 | 1412 | 838 | 938 | 1.6 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1170 | 1224 | 771 | 806 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1120 | 1120 | 819 | 819 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 30 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 1115 | 1078 | 889 | 859 | 2.7 | 0.0 |
| 1985 | 10 | 9 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | 920 | 861 | NA | 0.0 |
| Paraguay | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 206 | 358 | 177 | 307 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 5 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 220 | 359 | 182 | 297 | 2.3 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 308 | 475 | 279 | 430 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 10 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 383 | 546 | 257 | 366 | 2.6 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 10 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 521 | 688 | 305 | 403 | 1.9 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 40 | 48 | 0 | 0 | 615 | 744 | 310 | 375 | 6.5 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 5 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 600 | 672 | 296 | 331 | 0.8 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 672 | 703 | 330 | 345 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 546 | 546 | 269 | 269 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 30 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 675 | 653 | 381 | 368 | 4.4 | 0.0 |
| 1985 | 10 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 816 | 763 | 403 | 377 | 1.2 | 0.0 |
| Peru | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 120 | 208 | 0 | 0 | 2551 | 4428 | 1291 | 2241 | 4.7 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 260 | 425 | 0 | 0 | 2037 | 3328 | 1360 | 2222 | 12.8 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 430 | 663 | 0 | 0 | 1911 | 2946 | 1726 | 2661 | 22.5 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 310 | 442 | 0 | 0 | 1959 | 2793 | 1941 | 2767 | 15.8 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 110 | 145 | 0 | 0 | 1820 | 2403 | 3491 | 4609 | 6.0 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 260 | 315 | 0 | 0 | 2500 | 3025 | 3898 | 4717 | 10.4 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 290 | 325 | 0 | 0 | 3447 | 3859 | 3255 | 3644 | 8.4 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 370 | 387 | 60 | 63 | 3601 | 3767 | 3293 | 3444 | 10.3 | 1.8 |
| 1983 | 190 | 190 | 0 | 0 | 2548 | 2548 | 3015 | 3015 | 7.5 | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 210 | 203 | 0 | 0 | 2212 | 2138 | 3147 | 3042 | 9.5 | 0.0 |
| 1985 | 80 | 75 | 0 | 0 | 1835 | 1717 | 2966 | 2775 | 4.4 | 0.0 |
| Philippines | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 40 | 69 | 0 | 0 | 3756 | 6520 | 2294 | 3982 | 1.1 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 60 | 98 | 0 | 0 | 3942 | 6440 | 2555 | 4174 | 1.5 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 50 | 77 | 0 | 0 | 4270 | 6583 | 3127 | 4821 | 1.2 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 60 | 86 | 0 | 0 | 5144 | 7334 | 3401 | 4849 | 1.2 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 50 | 66 | 0 | 0 | 6612 | 8729 | 4567 | 6029 | 0.8 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 60 | 73 | 0 | 0 | 8295 | 10040 | 5741 | 6947 | 0.7 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 60 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 8479 | 9493 | 5655 | 6332 | 0.7 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 60 | 63 | 0 | 0 | 8263 | 8643 | 4968 | 5196 | 0.7 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 30 | 30 | 20 | 20 | 7976 | 7976 | 4890 | 4890 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| 1984 | 40 | 39 | 0 | 0 | 6432 | 6218 | 5274 | 5098 | 0.6 | 0.0 |
| 1985 | 30 | 28 | 0 | 0 | 5459 | 5107 | 4607 | 4310 | 0.5 | 0.0 |

## TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1975-1985 By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

| YEAR | ARMS IMPORTS[a] Million dollars | | ARMS EXPORTS[a] Million dollars | | TOTAL IMPORTS[b] Million dollars | | TOTAL EXPORTS[b] Million dollars | | ARMS IMPORTS / TOTAL IMPORTS | ARMS EXPORTS / TOTAL EXPORTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Current | Constant 1983 | Current | Constant 1983 | Current | Constant 1983 | Current | Constant 1983 | % | % |
| Poland | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 350 | 608 | 260 | 451 | 12750 | 22140 | 10510 | 18240 | 2.7 | 2.5 |
| 1976 | 390 | 637 | 470 | 768 | 13820 | 22580 | 10970 | 17920 | 2.8 | 4.3 |
| 1977 | 370 | 570 | 500 | 771 | 14770 | 22770 | 14530 | 22400 | 2.5 | 3.4 |
| 1978 | 180 | 257 | 650 | 927 | 16490 | 23510 | 14490 | 20660 | 1.1 | 4.5 |
| 1979 | 200 | 264 | 550 | 726 | 18160 | 23980 | 16860 | 22260 | 1.1 | 3.3 |
| 1980 | 300 | 363 | 600 | 726 | 19700 | 23840 | 17540 | 21230 | 1.5 | 3.4 |
| 1981 | 625 | 700 | 825 | 924 | 15980 | 17890 | 13640 | 15280 | 3.9 | 6.0 |
| 1982 | 525 | 549 | 800 | 837 | 14610 | 15280 | 15260 | 15960 | 3.6 | 5.2 |
| 1983 | 600 | 600 | 775 | 775 | 15750 | 15750 | 16430 | 16430 | 3.8 | 4.7 |
| 1984 | 260 | 251 | 775 | 749 | 16540 | 15990 | 17270 | 16690 | 1.6 | 4.5 |
| 1985 | 550 | 514 | 700 | 655 | 17440 | 16320 | 17770 | 16630 | 3.2 | 3.9 |
| Portugal | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 50 | 87 | 0 | 0 | 3839 | 6664 | 1939 | 3366 | 1.3 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 40 | 65 | 30 | 49 | 4220 | 6894 | 1811 | 2958 | 0.9 | 1.7 |
| 1977 | 10 | 15 | 60 | 93 | 4744 | 7314 | 1970 | 3037 | 0.2 | 3.0 |
| 1978 | 50 | 71 | 70 | 100 | 5237 | 7466 | 2414 | 3442 | 1.0 | 2.9 |
| 1979 | 20 | 26 | 20 | 26 | 6534 | 8626 | 3479 | 4593 | 0.3 | 0.6 |
| 1980 | 50 | 61 | 50 | 61 | 9309 | 11260 | 4640 | 5615 | 0.5 | 1.1 |
| 1981 | 50 | 56 | 30 | 34 | 9800 | 10970 | 4148 | 4644 | 0.5 | 0.7 |
| 1982 | 90 | 94 | 110 | 115 | 9572 | 10010 | 4148 | 4339 | 0.9 | 2.7 |
| 1983 | 50 | 50 | 60 | 60 | 8240 | 8240 | 4164 | 4164 | 0.6 | 1.4 |
| 1984 | 40 | 39 | 110 | 106 | 7961 | 7696 | 4599 | 4446 | 0.5 | 2.4 |
| 1985 | 110 | 103 | 100 | 94 | 7652 | 7158 | 5201 | 4865 | 1.4 | 1.9 |
| Qatar | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 10 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 413 | 717 | 1809 | 3140 | 2.4 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 817 | 1335 | 2209 | 3609 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 40 | 62 | 0 | 0 | 1225 | 1889 | 2012 | 3102 | 3.3 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 20 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 1185 | 1689 | 2320 | 3308 | 1.7 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 20 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 1424 | 1880 | 3744 | 4943 | 1.4 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 90 | 109 | 0 | 0 | 1423 | 1722 | 5672 | 6864 | 6.3 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 150 | 168 | 0 | 0 | 1526 | 1709 | 5691 | 6372 | 9.8 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 270 | 282 | 0 | 0 | 1951 | 2041 | 4252 | 4447 | 13.8 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 240 | 240 | 0 | 0 | 1456 | 1456 | 3384 | 3384 | 16.5 | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 200 | 193 | 0 | 0 | 1147 | 1109 | 4513 | 4363 | 17.4 | 0.0 |
| 1985 | 30 | 28 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | 3543 | 3314 | NA | 0.0 |
| Romania | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 170 | 295 | 30 | 52 | 5418 | 9405 | 5420 | 9408 | 3.1 | 0.6 |
| 1976 | 140 | 229 | 20 | 33 | 6062 | 9903 | 6175 | 10090 | 2.3 | 0.3 |
| 1977 | 160 | 247 | 40 | 62 | 7060 | 10880 | 7064 | 10890 | 2.3 | 0.6 |
| 1978 | 260 | 371 | 70 | 100 | 8926 | 12730 | 8093 | 11540 | 2.9 | 0.9 |
| 1979 | 170 | 224 | 100 | 132 | 11170 | 14740 | 9949 | 13130 | 1.5 | 1.0 |
| 1980 | 330 | 399 | 90 | 109 | 12810 | 15500 | 11210 | 13560 | 2.6 | 0.8 |
| 1981 | 120 | 134 | 440 | 493 | 12460 | 13950 | 12610 | 14120 | 1.0 | 3.5 |
| 1982 | 20 | 21 | 775 | 811 | 9745 | 10190 | 11560 | 12090 | 0.2 | 6.7 |
| 1983 | 50 | 50 | 320 | 320 | 9643 | 9643 | 11510 | 11510 | 0.5 | 2.8 |
| 1984 | 70 | 68 | 270 | 261 | 10330 | 9990 | 12650 | 12220 | 0.7 | 2.1 |
| 1985 | 20 | 19 | 340 | 318 | 10400 | 9729 | 12200 | 11410 | 0.2 | 2.8 |

## TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1975-1985 By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

| YEAR | ARMS IMPORTS[a] Million dollars | | ARMS EXPORTS[a] Million dollars | | TOTAL IMPORTS[b] Million dollars | | TOTAL EXPORTS[b] Million dollars | | ARMS IMPORTS / TOTAL IMPORTS | ARMS EXPORTS / TOTAL EXPORTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Current | Constant 1983 | Current | Constant 1983 | Current | Constant 1983 | Current | Constant 1983 | % | % |
| Rwanda | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 99 | 172 | 42 | 73 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 5 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 106 | 173 | 80 | 131 | 4.7 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 123 | 190 | 92 | 142 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 10 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 188 | 268 | 72 | 103 | 5.3 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 5 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 192 | 253 | 118 | 156 | 2.6 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 10 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 243 | 294 | 75 | 91 | 4.1 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 283 | 317 | 82 | 92 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 286 | 299 | 90 | 94 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 279 | 279 | 78 | 78 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 278 | 269 | 83 | 80 | 1.8 | 0.0 |
| 1985 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Sao Tome and Principe | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1976 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 15 | 8 | 13 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 22 | 23 | 35 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 26 | 21 | 30 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 26 | 27 | 36 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 23 | 17 | 21 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 19 | 9 | 10 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1983 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1984 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1985 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Saudi Arabia [f] | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 250 | 434 | 10 | 17 | 4214 | 7315 | 27880 | 48390 | 5.9 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 625 | 1021 | 0 | 0 | 8694 | 14200 | 36310 | 59320 | 7.2 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 1100 | 1696 | 10 | 15 | 14660 | 22600 | 41120 | 63410 | 7.5 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 1300 | 1853 | 20 | 29 | 20350 | 29010 | 37840 | 53950 | 6.4 | 0.1 |
| 1979 | 1200 | 1584 | 90 | 119 | 24260 | 32020 | 57510 | 75930 | 4.9 | 0.2 |
| 1980 | 1800 | 2178 | 0 | 0 | 30170 | 36500 | 102300 | 123700 | 6.0 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 2900 | 3247 | 550 | 616 | 35270 | 39490 | 119900 | 134200 | 8.2 | 0.5 |
| 1982 | 3100 | 3243 | 0 | 0 | 40640 | 42510 | 79080 | 82710 | 7.6 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 3600 | 3600 | 0 | 0 | 39200 | 39200 | 45860 | 45860 | 9.2 | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 2600 | 2513 | 40 | 39 | 33700 | 32570 | 36830 | 35610 | 7.7 | 0.1 |
| 1985 | 2500 | 2339 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | 33900 | 31710 | NA | 0.0 |
| Senegal | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 583 | 1012 | 461 | 800 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 636 | 1039 | 485 | 792 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 10 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 764 | 1178 | 624 | 962 | 1.3 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 20 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 755 | 1076 | 449 | 640 | 2.6 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 20 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 931 | 1229 | 535 | 706 | 2.1 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 10 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 1052 | 1273 | 477 | 577 | 1.0 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 20 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 1076 | 1205 | 500 | 560 | 1.9 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 992 | 1038 | 548 | 573 | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1039 | 1039 | 543 | 543 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1000 | 967 | 535 | 517 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1985 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |

## TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1975-1985 By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

| YEAR | ARMS IMPORTS[a] Million dollars Current | ARMS IMPORTS[a] Million dollars Constant 1983 | ARMS EXPORTS[a] Million dollars Current | ARMS EXPORTS[a] Million dollars Constant 1983 | TOTAL IMPORTS[b] Million dollars Current | TOTAL IMPORTS[b] Million dollars Constant 1983 | TOTAL EXPORTS[b] Million dollars Current | TOTAL EXPORTS[b] Million dollars Constant 1983 | ARMS IMPORTS / TOTAL IMPORTS % | ARMS EXPORTS / TOTAL EXPORTS % |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sierra Leone | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 185 | 321 | 121 | 210 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 153 | 250 | 102 | 167 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 181 | 279 | 123 | 190 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 279 | 398 | 167 | 238 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 316 | 417 | 194 | 256 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 5 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 427 | 517 | 207 | 250 | 1.2 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 312 | 349 | 135 | 151 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 298 | 312 | 111 | 116 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 160 | 160 | 122 | 122 | 3.1 | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 167 | 161 | 133 | 129 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1985 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 167 | 156 | 137 | 128 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Singapore | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 60 | 104 | 10 | 17 | 8134 | 14120 | 5376 | 9332 | 0.7 | 0.2 |
| 1976 | 20 | 33 | 20 | 33 | 9070 | 14820 | 6585 | 10760 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| 1977 | 50 | 77 | 10 | 15 | 10470 | 16140 | 8241 | 12710 | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| 1978 | 30 | 43 | 20 | 29 | 13050 | 18600 | 10130 | 14450 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| 1979 | 90 | 119 | 20 | 26 | 17630 | 23280 | 14230 | 18790 | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| 1980 | 40 | 48 | 0 | 0 | 24000 | 29050 | 19370 | 23450 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 90 | 101 | 40 | 45 | 27570 | 30870 | 20970 | 23480 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| 1982 | 50 | 52 | 10 | 10 | 28170 | 29460 | 20790 | 21740 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 210 | 210 | 20 | 20 | 28160 | 28160 | 21830 | 21830 | 0.7 | 0.1 |
| 1984 | 150 | 145 | 10 | 10 | 28670 | 27710 | 24070 | 23270 | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| 1985 | 70 | 65 | 10 | 9 | 26270 | 24580 | 22810 | 21340 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| Somalia | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 70 | 122 | 0 | 0 | 155 | 269 | 89 | 154 | 45.2 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 90 | 147 | 0 | 0 | 156 | 255 | 94 | 154 | 57.7 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 80 | 123 | 0 | 0 | 228 | 352 | 63 | 97 | 35.1 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 240 | 342 | 0 | 0 | 244 | 348 | 107 | 153 | 98.4 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 130 | 172 | 0 | 0 | 246 | 325 | 112 | 148 | 52.8 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 200 | 242 | 0 | 0 | 348 | 421 | 133 | 161 | 57.5 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 50 | 56 | 0 | 0 | 512 | 573 | 153 | 171 | 9.8 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 130 | 136 | 0 | 0 | 264 | 276 | 187 | 196 | 49.2 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 70 | 70 | 0 | 0 | 179 | 179 | 100 | 100 | 39.1 | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 70 | 68 | 0 | 0 | 108 | 104 | 45 | 44 | 64.8 | 0.0 |
| 1985 | 30 | 28 | 0 | 0 | 112 | 105 | 91 | 85 | 26.8 | 0.0 |
| South Africa | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 130 | 226 | 0 | 0 | 8293 | 14400 | 8959 | 15550 | 1.6 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 180 | 294 | 5 | 8 | 7285 | 11900 | 7975 | 13030 | 2.5 | 0.1 |
| 1977 | 130 | 200 | 120 | 185 | 6270 | 9667 | 9987 | 15400 | 2.1 | 1.2 |
| 1978 | 120 | 171 | 5 | 7 | 7615 | 10860 | 12870 | 18360 | 1.6 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 20 | 26 | 60 | 79 | 8989 | 11870 | 18400 | 24290 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| 1980 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19250 | 23290 | 25680 | 31080 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 5 | 6 | 20 | 22 | 22620 | 25320 | 20860 | 23350 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| 1982 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 21 | 18570 | 19430 | 17730 | 18540 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| 1983 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 15700 | 15700 | 18610 | 18610 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 10 | 16230 | 15690 | 17350 | 16770 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| 1985 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 9 | 11470 | 10730 | 16520 | 15460 | 0.0 | 0.1 |

## TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1975-1985 By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

| YEAR | ARMS IMPORTS[a] Million dollars Current | ARMS IMPORTS[a] Million dollars Constant 1983 | ARMS EXPORTS[a] Million dollars Current | ARMS EXPORTS[a] Million dollars Constant 1983 | TOTAL IMPORTS[b] Million dollars Current | TOTAL IMPORTS[b] Million dollars Constant 1983 | TOTAL EXPORTS[b] Million dollars Current | TOTAL EXPORTS[b] Million dollars Constant 1983 | ARMS IMPORTS / TOTAL IMPORTS % | ARMS EXPORTS / TOTAL EXPORTS % |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Soviet Union[e] | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 380 | 660 | 4000 | 6943 | 37070 | 64350 | 33410 | 57990 | 1.0 | 12.0 |
| 1976 | 625 | 1021 | 5300 | 8658 | 38210 | 62420 | 37270 | 60880 | 1.6 | 14.2 |
| 1977 | 825 | 1272 | 6600 | 10180 | 40930 | 63100 | 45230 | 69730 | 2.0 | 14.6 |
| 1978 | 1100 | 1568 | 8500 | 12120 | 50800 | 72420 | 52430 | 74760 | 2.2 | 16.2 |
| 1979 | 1000 | 1320 | 12900 | 17030 | 57960 | 76520 | 64910 | 85700 | 1.7 | 19.9 |
| 1980 | 950 | 1150 | 12200 | 14760 | 68470 | 82860 | 76440 | 92500 | 1.4 | 16.0 |
| 1981 | 750 | 840 | 12000 | 13440 | 73160 | 81910 | 79380 | 88870 | 1.0 | 15.1 |
| 1982 | 575 | 601 | 12700 | 13280 | 77850 | 81430 | 87170 | 91180 | 0.7 | 14.6 |
| 1983 | 1100 | 1100 | 11000 | 11000 | 80440 | 80440 | 91650 | 91650 | 1.4 | 12.0 |
| 1984 | 1000 | 967 | 11100 | 10730 | 80350 | 77680 | 91490 | 88450 | 1.2 | 12.1 |
| 1985 | 775 | 725 | 8900 | 8325 | 82920 | 77570 | 86960 | 81340 | 0.9 | 10.2 |
| Spain | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 180 | 312 | 80 | 139 | 16260 | 28230 | 7690 | 13350 | 1.1 | 1.0 |
| 1976 | 240 | 392 | 90 | 147 | 17470 | 28550 | 8730 | 14260 | 1.4 | 1.0 |
| 1977 | 270 | 416 | 20 | 31 | 17840 | 27500 | 10220 | 15760 | 1.5 | 0.2 |
| 1978 | 150 | 214 | 60 | 86 | 18710 | 26680 | 13110 | 18700 | 0.8 | 0.5 |
| 1979 | 210 | 277 | 60 | 79 | 25440 | 33580 | 18210 | 24040 | 0.8 | 0.3 |
| 1980 | 250 | 303 | 60 | 73 | 34080 | 41240 | 20720 | 25070 | 0.7 | 0.3 |
| 1981 | 400 | 448 | 90 | 101 | 32150 | 36000 | 20330 | 22770 | 1.2 | 0.4 |
| 1982 | 420 | 439 | 575 | 601 | 31460 | 32910 | 20500 | 21440 | 1.3 | 2.8 |
| 1983 | 250 | 250 | 350 | 350 | 29190 | 29190 | 19730 | 19730 | 0.9 | 1.8 |
| 1984 | 150 | 145 | 1000 | 967 | 28830 | 27870 | 23560 | 22780 | 0.5 | 4.2 |
| 1985 | 130 | 122 | 340 | 318 | 29960 | 28030 | 24250 | 22680 | 0.4 | 1.4 |
| Sri Lanka | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 757 | 1314 | 569 | 988 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 10 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 582 | 951 | 572 | 934 | 1.7 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 701 | 1081 | 761 | 1173 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 967 | 1379 | 845 | 1205 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 10 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 1451 | 1916 | 981 | 1295 | 0.7 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 5 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 2057 | 2489 | 1062 | 1285 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1905 | 2133 | 1088 | 1218 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2015 | 2108 | 1031 | 1078 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1935 | 1935 | 1063 | 1063 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 1869 | 1807 | 1467 | 1418 | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| 1985 | 30 | 28 | 0 | 0 | 1948 | 1822 | 1333 | 1247 | 1.5 | 0.0 |
| Sudan | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 10 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 1034 | 1795 | 438 | 760 | 1.0 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 80 | 131 | 0 | 0 | 980 | 1601 | 554 | 905 | 8.2 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 100 | 154 | 0 | 0 | 1081 | 1667 | 661 | 1019 | 9.3 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 120 | 171 | 0 | 0 | 1194 | 1702 | 518 | 739 | 10.1 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 100 | 132 | 0 | 0 | 1109 | 1464 | 535 | 706 | 9.0 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 100 | 121 | 0 | 0 | 1576 | 1907 | 543 | 657 | 6.3 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 170 | 190 | 5 | 6 | 1505 | 1685 | 657 | 736 | 11.3 | 0.8 |
| 1982 | 180 | 188 | 0 | 0 | 1282 | 1341 | 498 | 521 | 14.0 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 80 | 80 | 0 | 0 | 1354 | 1354 | 624 | 624 | 5.9 | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 110 | 106 | 0 | 0 | 1147 | 1109 | 629 | 608 | 9.6 | 0.0 |
| 1985 | 40 | 37 | 0 | 0 | 771 | 721 | 374 | 350 | 5.2 | 0.0 |

**TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1975-1985 By Region, Organization, and Country — continued**

| YEAR | ARMS IMPORTS[a] Million dollars | | ARMS EXPORTS[a] Million dollars | | TOTAL IMPORTS[b] Million dollars | | TOTAL EXPORTS[b] Million dollars | | ARMS IMPORTS / TOTAL IMPORTS | ARMS EXPORTS / TOTAL EXPORTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Current | Constant 1983 | Current | Constant 1983 | Current | Constant 1983 | Current | Constant 1983 | % | % |
| Suriname | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 252 | 437 | 277 | 481 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 294 | 480 | 276 | 451 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 398 | 614 | 310 | 478 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 406 | 579 | 369 | 526 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 411 | 543 | 444 | 586 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 5 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 504 | 610 | 514 | 622 | 1.0 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 568 | 636 | 474 | 531 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 511 | 534 | 429 | 449 | 2.0 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 453 | 453 | 367 | 367 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 20 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 346 | 334 | 356 | 344 | 5.8 | 0.0 |
| 1985 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Swaziland | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 180 | 312 | 199 | 345 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 200 | 327 | 183 | 299 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 224 | 345 | 168 | 259 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 311 | 443 | 196 | 279 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 435 | 574 | 234 | 309 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 602 | 728 | 369 | 447 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 596 | 667 | 391 | 438 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 520 | 544 | 341 | 357 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 547 | 547 | 283 | 283 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 443 | 428 | 246 | 238 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1985 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Sweden | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 20 | 35 | 100 | 174 | 17450 | 30290 | 17380 | 30170 | 0.1 | 0.6 |
| 1976 | 40 | 65 | 50 | 82 | 19630 | 32060 | 18430 | 30120 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| 1977 | 60 | 93 | 50 | 77 | 20140 | 31050 | 19080 | 29420 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| 1978 | 60 | 86 | 110 | 157 | 20590 | 29350 | 21790 | 31060 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| 1979 | 70 | 92 | 120 | 158 | 28740 | 37940 | 27600 | 36440 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| 1980 | 140 | 169 | 120 | 145 | 33440 | 40460 | 30910 | 37400 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| 1981 | 110 | 123 | 170 | 190 | 28840 | 32290 | 28660 | 32090 | 0.4 | 0.6 |
| 1982 | 80 | 84 | 260 | 272 | 27580 | 28850 | 26810 | 28040 | 0.3 | 1.0 |
| 1983 | 100 | 100 | 40 | 40 | 26100 | 26100 | 27450 | 27450 | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| 1984 | 100 | 97 | 100 | 97 | 26430 | 25550 | 29380 | 28400 | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| 1985 | 60 | 56 | 210 | 196 | 28530 | 26690 | 30460 | 28490 | 0.2 | 0.7 |
| Switzerland | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 50 | 87 | 140 | 243 | 13300 | 23090 | 12950 | 22480 | 0.4 | 1.1 |
| 1976 | 80 | 131 | 270 | 441 | 14770 | 24140 | 14830 | 24230 | 0.5 | 1.8 |
| 1977 | 70 | 108 | 280 | 432 | 17940 | 27660 | 17610 | 27160 | 0.4 | 1.6 |
| 1978 | 80 | 114 | 290 | 413 | 23800 | 33940 | 23560 | 33590 | 0.3 | 1.2 |
| 1979 | 270 | 356 | 330 | 436 | 29360 | 38760 | 26540 | 35040 | 0.9 | 1.2 |
| 1980 | 40 | 48 | 675 | 817 | 36340 | 43980 | 29630 | 35860 | 0.1 | 2.3 |
| 1981 | 130 | 146 | 340 | 381 | 30680 | 34350 | 27050 | 30290 | 0.4 | 1.3 |
| 1982 | 110 | 115 | 360 | 377 | 28680 | 30000 | 26020 | 27220 | 0.4 | 1.4 |
| 1983 | 340 | 340 | 330 | 330 | 29190 | 29190 | 25590 | 25590 | 1.2 | 1.3 |
| 1984 | 220 | 213 | 240 | 232 | 29520 | 28540 | 25850 | 24990 | 0.7 | 0.9 |
| 1985 | 90 | 84 | 40 | 37 | 30700 | 28720 | 27450 | 25680 | 0.3 | 0.1 |

## TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1975-1985 By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

| YEAR | ARMS IMPORTS[a] Million dollars | | ARMS EXPORTS[a] Million dollars | | TOTAL IMPORTS[b] Million dollars | | TOTAL EXPORTS[b] Million dollars | | ARMS IMPORTS / TOTAL IMPORTS | ARMS EXPORTS / TOTAL EXPORTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Current | Constant 1983 | Current | Constant 1983 | Current | Constant 1983 | Current | Constant 1983 | % | % |
| Syria | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 380 | 660 | 5 | 9 | 1685 | 2925 | 930 | 1614 | 22.6 | 0.5 |
| 1976 | 625 | 1021 | 0 | 0 | 2383 | 3893 | 1074 | 1754 | 26.2 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 650 | 1002 | 0 | 0 | 2674 | 4123 | 1070 | 1650 | 24.3 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 900 | 1283 | 0 | 0 | 2461 | 3509 | 1060 | 1511 | 36.6 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 2100 | 2772 | 0 | 0 | 3329 | 4395 | 1644 | 2170 | 63.1 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 2700 | 3267 | 10 | 12 | 4118 | 4983 | 2108 | 2551 | 65.6 | 0.5 |
| 1981 | 2200 | 2463 | 0 | 0 | 5040 | 5643 | 2103 | 2355 | 43.7 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 2300 | 2406 | 120 | 126 | 4014 | 4199 | 2026 | 2119 | 57.3 | 5.9 |
| 1983 | 2000 | 2000 | 30 | 30 | 4542 | 4542 | 1910 | 1910 | 44.0 | 1.6 |
| 1984 | 1500 | 1450 | 10 | 10 | 4116 | 3979 | 1854 | 1792 | 36.4 | 0.5 |
| 1985 | 925 | 865 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Tanzania | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 10 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 778 | 1350 | 372 | 646 | 1.3 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 50 | 82 | 0 | 0 | 638 | 1042 | 440 | 719 | 7.8 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 60 | 93 | 0 | 0 | 744 | 1147 | 507 | 782 | 8.1 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 110 | 157 | 0 | 0 | 1144 | 1631 | 476 | 679 | 9.6 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 230 | 304 | 0 | 0 | 1105 | 1459 | 497 | 656 | 20.8 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 80 | 97 | 0 | 0 | 1252 | 1515 | 511 | 618 | 6.4 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 40 | 45 | 0 | 0 | 1214 | 1359 | 580 | 649 | 3.3 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 20 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 1134 | 1186 | 458 | 479 | 1.8 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 40 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 802 | 802 | 372 | 372 | 5.0 | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 20 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 847 | 819 | 377 | 364 | 2.4 | 0.0 |
| 1985 | 20 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 1017 | 951 | 255 | 239 | 2.0 | 0.0 |
| Thailand | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 50 | 87 | 0 | 0 | 3280 | 5693 | 2208 | 3833 | 1.5 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 110 | 180 | 0 | 0 | 3572 | 5835 | 2980 | 4868 | 3.1 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 110 | 170 | 0 | 0 | 4616 | 7117 | 3490 | 5381 | 2.4 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 120 | 171 | 0 | 0 | 5356 | 7636 | 4085 | 5824 | 2.2 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 140 | 185 | 0 | 0 | 7158 | 9450 | 5298 | 6995 | 2.0 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 350 | 424 | 0 | 0 | 9214 | 11150 | 6505 | 7872 | 3.8 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 330 | 369 | 0 | 0 | 9955 | 11150 | 7031 | 7872 | 3.3 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 180 | 188 | 5 | 5 | 8549 | 8942 | 6945 | 7264 | 2.1 | 0.1 |
| 1983 | 330 | 330 | 0 | 0 | 10290 | 10290 | 6368 | 6368 | 3.2 | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 240 | 232 | 0 | 0 | 10400 | 10050 | 7413 | 7166 | 2.3 | 0.0 |
| 1985 | 140 | 131 | 0 | 0 | 9242 | 8645 | 7121 | 6661 | 1.5 | 0.0 |
| Togo | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 10 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 174 | 302 | 126 | 219 | 5.7 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 30 | 49 | 0 | 0 | 185 | 302 | 105 | 172 | 16.2 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 10 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 284 | 438 | 159 | 245 | 3.5 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 10 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 447 | 637 | 240 | 342 | 2.2 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 5 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 518 | 684 | 218 | 288 | 1.0 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 5 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 550 | 666 | 335 | 405 | 0.9 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 40 | 45 | 0 | 0 | 436 | 488 | 208 | 233 | 9.2 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 391 | 409 | 177 | 185 | 1.3 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 283 | 283 | 163 | 163 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 271 | 262 | 191 | 185 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1985 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |

## TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1975-1985 By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

| YEAR | ARMS IMPORTS[a] Million dollars Current | ARMS IMPORTS[a] Million dollars Constant 1983 | ARMS EXPORTS[a] Million dollars Current | ARMS EXPORTS[a] Million dollars Constant 1983 | TOTAL IMPORTS[b] Million dollars Current | TOTAL IMPORTS[b] Million dollars Constant 1983 | TOTAL EXPORTS[b] Million dollars Current | TOTAL EXPORTS[b] Million dollars Constant 1983 | ARMS IMPORTS / TOTAL IMPORTS % | ARMS EXPORTS / TOTAL EXPORTS % |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Trinidad and Tobago | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1469 | 2550 | 1771 | 3074 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2010 | 3283 | 2214 | 3617 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1819 | 2804 | 2180 | 3361 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1967 | 2804 | 2040 | 2908 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2105 | 2779 | 2610 | 3446 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 20 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 3178 | 3846 | 4077 | 4934 | 0.6 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3089 | 3459 | 3761 | 4211 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3697 | 3867 | 3072 | 3213 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2582 | 2582 | 2353 | 2353 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1902 | 1839 | 2162 | 2090 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1985 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1587 | 1485 | 2212 | 2069 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Tunisia | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 10 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 1424 | 2472 | 856 | 1486 | 0.7 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 10 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 1529 | 2498 | 788 | 1287 | 0.7 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 50 | 77 | 0 | 0 | 1825 | 2814 | 929 | 1432 | 2.7 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 10 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 2138 | 3048 | 1126 | 1605 | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 90 | 119 | 0 | 0 | 2849 | 3761 | 1791 | 2365 | 3.2 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 140 | 169 | 0 | 0 | 3526 | 4267 | 2231 | 2700 | 4.0 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 60 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 3791 | 4245 | 2500 | 2799 | 1.6 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 60 | 63 | 0 | 0 | 3420 | 3577 | 1981 | 2072 | 1.8 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 40 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 3107 | 3107 | 1850 | 1850 | 1.3 | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 140 | 135 | 0 | 0 | 3174 | 3068 | 1794 | 1734 | 4.4 | 0.0 |
| 1985 | 300 | 281 | 0 | 0 | 2757 | 2579 | 1738 | 1626 | 10.9 | 0.0 |
| Turkey | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 260 | 451 | 5 | 9 | 4739 | 8226 | 1401 | 2432 | 5.5 | 0.4 |
| 1976 | 320 | 523 | 10 | 16 | 5129 | 8379 | 1960 | 3202 | 6.2 | 0.5 |
| 1977 | 140 | 216 | 0 | 0 | 5796 | 8936 | 1753 | 2703 | 2.4 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 220 | 314 | 10 | 14 | 4599 | 6557 | 2288 | 3262 | 4.8 | 0.4 |
| 1979 | 170 | 224 | 10 | 13 | 5069 | 6692 | 2261 | 2985 | 3.4 | 0.4 |
| 1980 | 300 | 363 | 10 | 12 | 7909 | 9571 | 2910 | 3521 | 3.8 | 0.3 |
| 1981 | 310 | 347 | 10 | 11 | 8933 | 10000 | 4703 | 5266 | 3.5 | 0.2 |
| 1982 | 450 | 471 | 20 | 21 | 8843 | 9250 | 5746 | 6010 | 5.1 | 0.3 |
| 1983 | 500 | 500 | 90 | 90 | 9232 | 9232 | 5728 | 5728 | 5.4 | 1.6 |
| 1984 | 480 | 464 | 160 | 155 | 10730 | 10380 | 7134 | 6896 | 4.5 | 2.2 |
| 1985 | 390 | 365 | 90 | 84 | 11030 | 10320 | 7957 | 7443 | 3.5 | 1.1 |
| Uganda | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 70 | 122 | 0 | 0 | 199 | 345 | 257 | 446 | 35.2 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 30 | 49 | 0 | 0 | 171 | 279 | 364 | 595 | 17.5 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 5 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 247 | 381 | 588 | 907 | 2.0 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 20 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 254 | 362 | 348 | 496 | 7.9 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 20 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 197 | 260 | 435 | 574 | 10.2 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 10 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 293 | 355 | 345 | 417 | 3.4 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 40 | 45 | 0 | 0 | 388 | 434 | 243 | 272 | 10.3 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 60 | 63 | 0 | 0 | 427 | 447 | 349 | 365 | 14.1 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 30 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 428 | 428 | 372 | 372 | 7.0 | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 371 | 359 | 399 | 386 | 1.3 | 0.0 |
| 1985 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |

## TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1975-1985 By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

| YEAR | ARMS IMPORTS[a] Million dollars Current | ARMS IMPORTS[a] Million dollars Constant 1983 | ARMS EXPORTS[a] Million dollars Current | ARMS EXPORTS[a] Million dollars Constant 1983 | TOTAL IMPORTS[b] Million dollars Current | TOTAL IMPORTS[b] Million dollars Constant 1983 | TOTAL EXPORTS[b] Million dollars Current | TOTAL EXPORTS[b] Million dollars Constant 1983 | ARMS IMPORTS / TOTAL IMPORTS % | ARMS EXPORTS / TOTAL EXPORTS % |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| United Arab Emirates | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 40 | 69 | 5 | 9 | 2685 | 4661 | 6970 | 12100 | 1.5 | 0.1 |
| 1976 | 170 | 278 | 0 | 0 | 3327 | 5435 | 8689 | 14190 | 5.1 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 180 | 278 | 0 | 0 | 5055 | 7794 | 9708 | 14970 | 3.6 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 60 | 86 | 0 | 0 | 5371 | 7658 | 9154 | 13050 | 1.1 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 150 | 198 | 0 | 0 | 6966 | 9197 | 13650 | 18020 | 2.2 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 170 | 206 | 0 | 0 | 8746 | 10580 | 20680 | 25020 | 1.9 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 240 | 269 | 0 | 0 | 9646 | 10800 | 20230 | 22650 | 2.5 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 50 | 52 | 0 | 0 | 9440 | 9874 | 17330 | 18130 | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 40 | 40 | 10 | 10 | 8356 | 8356 | 15080 | 15080 | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| 1984 | 190 | 184 | 5 | 5 | 7634 | 7380 | 14170 | 13700 | 2.5 | 0.0 |
| 1985 | 60 | 56 | 0 | 0 | 7590 | 7100 | 14040 | 13130 | 0.8 | 0.0 |
| United Kingdom | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 90 | 156 | 550 | 955 | 53340 | 92590 | 43420 | 75370 | 0.2 | 1.3 |
| 1976 | 240 | 392 | 700 | 1144 | 55740 | 91060 | 45360 | 74090 | 0.4 | 1.5 |
| 1977 | 150 | 231 | 1000 | 1542 | 63190 | 97430 | 55860 | 86120 | 0.2 | 1.8 |
| 1978 | 160 | 228 | 1300 | 1853 | 75810 | 108100 | 67890 | 96790 | 0.2 | 1.9 |
| 1979 | 280 | 370 | 1200 | 1584 | 99600 | 131500 | 86400 | 114100 | 0.3 | 1.4 |
| 1980 | 350 | 424 | 1900 | 2299 | 115500 | 139800 | 110200 | 133300 | 0.3 | 1.7 |
| 1981 | 480 | 537 | 2800 | 3135 | 102700 | 115000 | 102200 | 114500 | 0.5 | 2.7 |
| 1982 | 500 | 523 | 2000 | 2092 | 99710 | 104300 | 97020 | 101500 | 0.5 | 2.1 |
| 1983 | 650 | 650 | 1800 | 1800 | 100100 | 100100 | 91640 | 91640 | 0.6 | 2.0 |
| 1984 | 800 | 773 | 1500 | 1450 | 104700 | 101200 | 93880 | 90750 | 0.8 | 1.6 |
| 1985 | 470 | 440 | 575 | 538 | 109000 | 101900 | 101200 | 94710 | 0.4 | 0.6 |
| United States | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 140 | 243 | 4900 | 8505 | 105900 | 183800 | 108100 | 187700 | 0.1 | 4.5 |
| 1976 | 110 | 180 | 5900 | 9638 | 132500 | 216400 | 115400 | 188500 | 0.1 | 5.1 |
| 1977 | 120 | 185 | 6700 | 10330 | 160400 | 247300 | 121200 | 186900 | 0.1 | 5.5 |
| 1978 | 120 | 171 | 6500 | 9267 | 186000 | 265200 | 143800 | 205000 | 0.1 | 4.5 |
| 1979 | 130 | 172 | 6100 | 8053 | 222200 | 293400 | 182000 | 240300 | 0.1 | 3.4 |
| 1980 | 140 | 169 | 6500 | 7866 | 257000 | 311000 | 220800 | 267200 | 0.1 | 2.9 |
| 1981 | 210 | 235 | 8600 | 9629 | 273400 | 306100 | 233700 | 261700 | 0.1 | 3.7 |
| 1982 | 430 | 450 | 9300 | 9728 | 254900 | 266600 | 212300 | 222000 | 0.2 | 4.4 |
| 1983 | 500 | 500 | 11800 | 11800 | 269900 | 269900 | 200500 | 200500 | 0.2 | 5.9 |
| 1984 | 480 | 464 | 10200 | 9860 | 341200 | 329800 | 217900 | 210600 | 0.1 | 4.7 |
| 1985 | 575 | 538 | 9400 | 8793 | 361600 | 338300 | 213100 | 199400 | 0.2 | 4.4 |
| Upper Volta (see Burkina Faso) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Uruguay | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 5 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 556 | 965 | 384 | 667 | 0.9 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 5 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 587 | 959 | 546 | 892 | 0.9 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 20 | 31 | 0 | 0 | 730 | 1125 | 608 | 937 | 2.7 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 5 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 757 | 1079 | 686 | 978 | 0.7 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 5 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 1206 | 1592 | 788 | 1040 | 0.4 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 40 | 48 | 0 | 0 | 1680 | 2033 | 1059 | 1282 | 2.4 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 60 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 1641 | 1837 | 1215 | 1360 | 3.7 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 20 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 1110 | 1161 | 1023 | 1070 | 1.8 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 788 | 788 | 1045 | 1045 | 1.3 | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 777 | 751 | 925 | 894 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1985 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 708 | 662 | 855 | 800 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

## TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1975-1985 By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

| YEAR | ARMS IMPORTS[a] Million dollars Current | ARMS IMPORTS[a] Million dollars Constant 1983 | ARMS EXPORTS[a] Million dollars Current | ARMS EXPORTS[a] Million dollars Constant 1983 | TOTAL IMPORTS[b] Million dollars Current | TOTAL IMPORTS[b] Million dollars Constant 1983 | TOTAL EXPORTS[b] Million dollars Current | TOTAL EXPORTS[b] Million dollars Constant 1983 | ARMS IMPORTS / TOTAL IMPORTS % | ARMS EXPORTS / TOTAL EXPORTS % |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Venezuela | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 90 | 156 | 0 | 0 | 6006 | 10430 | 8800 | 15280 | 1.5 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 60 | 98 | 0 | 0 | 7663 | 12520 | 9299 | 15190 | 0.8 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 100 | 154 | 0 | 0 | 10950 | 16880 | 9551 | 14730 | 0.9 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 30 | 43 | 0 | 0 | 11790 | 16810 | 9188 | 13100 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 40 | 53 | 0 | 0 | 10690 | 14110 | 14320 | 18900 | 0.4 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 130 | 157 | 0 | 0 | 11840 | 14330 | 19220 | 23260 | 1.1 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 290 | 325 | 0 | 0 | 13110 | 14680 | 20120 | 22530 | 2.2 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 250 | 261 | 0 | 0 | 12950 | 13550 | 16500 | 17260 | 1.9 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 50 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 8715 | 8715 | 15160 | 15160 | 0.6 | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 360 | 348 | 0 | 0 | 7373 | 7127 | 13420 | 12970 | 4.9 | 0.0 |
| 1985 | 330 | 309 | 0 | 0 | 8178 | 7650 | 12270 | 11480 | 4.0 | 0.0 |
| Vietnam | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 80 | 139 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1976 | 40 | 65 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1977 | 20 | 31 | 5 | 8 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1978 | 70 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 900 | 1283 | 300 | 428 | 7.8 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 1800 | 2376 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1980 | 1400 | 1694 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1981 | 575 | 644 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1982 | 800 | 837 | 10 | 10 | 1438 | 1504 | 595 | 622 | 55.6 | 1.7 |
| 1983 | 800 | 800 | 0 | 0 | 1550 | 1550 | 652 | 652 | 51.6 | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 800 | 773 | 0 | 0 | 1823 | 1762 | 763 | 738 | 43.9 | 0.0 |
| 1985 | 650 | 608 | 10 | 9 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Vietnam, South | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 875 | 1519 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1976 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1977 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1978 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1979 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1980 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1981 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1982 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1983 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1984 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1985 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Yemen (Aden) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 40 | 69 | 0 | 0 | 323 | 561 | 172 | 299 | 12.4 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 40 | 65 | 0 | 0 | 412 | 673 | 177 | 289 | 9.7 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 120 | 185 | 0 | 0 | 544 | 839 | 181 | 279 | 22.1 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 300 | 428 | 0 | 0 | 575 | 820 | 193 | 275 | 52.2 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 460 | 607 | 0 | 0 | 925 | 1221 | 466 | 615 | 49.7 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 400 | 484 | 0 | 0 | 1527 | 1848 | 777 | 941 | 26.2 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 260 | 291 | 0 | 0 | 1419 | 1589 | 607 | 680 | 18.3 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 130 | 136 | 0 | 0 | 1599 | 1673 | 795 | 832 | 8.1 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 410 | 410 | 0 | 0 | 1483 | 1483 | 674 | 674 | 27.6 | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 100 | 97 | 0 | 0 | 1543 | 1491 | 645 | 624 | 6.5 | 0.0 |
| 1985 | 210 | 196 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |

## TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1975-1985 By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

| YEAR | ARMS IMPORTS[a] Million dollars | | ARMS EXPORTS[a] Million dollars | | TOTAL IMPORTS[b] Million dollars | | TOTAL EXPORTS[b] Million dollars | | ARMS IMPORTS / TOTAL IMPORTS | ARMS EXPORTS / TOTAL EXPORTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Current | Constant 1983 | Current | Constant 1983 | Current | Constant 1983 | Current | Constant 1983 | % | % |
| Yemen (Sanaa) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 20 | 35 | 0 | 0 | 294 | 510 | 11 | 19 | 6.8 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 20 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 413 | 675 | 8 | 13 | 4.8 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 30 | 46 | 0 | 0 | 1040 | 1603 | 11 | 17 | 2.9 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 100 | 143 | 0 | 0 | 1284 | 1831 | 7 | 10 | 7.8 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 440 | 581 | 0 | 0 | 1492 | 1970 | 14 | 18 | 29.5 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 575 | 696 | 0 | 0 | 1853 | 2242 | 23 | 28 | 31.0 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 900 | 1008 | 20 | 22 | 1758 | 1968 | 47 | 53 | 51.2 | 42.6 |
| 1982 | 300 | 314 | 0 | 0 | 1521 | 1591 | 39 | 41 | 19.7 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 330 | 330 | 0 | 0 | 1593 | 1593 | 27 | 27 | 20.7 | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 80 | 77 | 0 | 0 | 1400 | 1353 | NA | NA | 5.7 | NA |
| 1985 | 90 | 84 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Yugoslavia | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 140 | 243 | 200 | 347 | 7697 | 13360 | 4072 | 7068 | 1.8 | 4.9 |
| 1976 | 150 | 245 | 170 | 278 | 7366 | 12030 | 4878 | 7969 | 2.0 | 3.5 |
| 1977 | 110 | 170 | 240 | 370 | 9634 | 14850 | 5254 | 8100 | 1.1 | 4.6 |
| 1978 | 90 | 128 | 410 | 585 | 9988 | 14240 | 5671 | 8085 | 0.9 | 7.2 |
| 1979 | 120 | 158 | 170 | 224 | 12860 | 16980 | 6491 | 8570 | 0.9 | 2.6 |
| 1980 | 180 | 218 | 250 | 303 | 15060 | 18230 | 8978 | 10860 | 1.2 | 2.8 |
| 1981 | 70 | 78 | 290 | 325 | 15830 | 17720 | 10940 | 12250 | 0.4 | 2.7 |
| 1982 | 180 | 188 | 300 | 314 | 13450 | 14070 | 10250 | 10720 | 1.3 | 2.9 |
| 1983 | 130 | 130 | 330 | 330 | 12160 | 12160 | 9914 | 9914 | 1.1 | 3.3 |
| 1984 | 60 | 58 | 575 | 556 | 12000 | 11600 | 10250 | 9913 | 0.5 | 5.6 |
| 1985 | 20 | 19 | 310 | 290 | 12210 | 11420 | 10700 | 10010 | 0.2 | 2.9 |
| Zaire | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 40 | 69 | 0 | 0 | 905 | 1571 | 865 | 1501 | 4.4 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 120 | 196 | 0 | 0 | 673 | 1099 | 903 | 1475 | 17.8 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 30 | 46 | 0 | 0 | 609 | 939 | 988 | 1523 | 4.9 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 40 | 57 | 0 | 0 | 589 | 840 | 925 | 1319 | 6.8 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 30 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 597 | 788 | 1497 | 1976 | 5.0 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 50 | 61 | 0 | 0 | 835 | 1010 | 1632 | 1975 | 6.0 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 50 | 56 | 0 | 0 | 668 | 748 | 579 | 648 | 7.5 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 40 | 42 | 0 | 0 | 480 | 502 | 400 | 418 | 8.3 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 30 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 470 | 470 | 1131 | 1131 | 6.4 | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 676 | 653 | 1003 | 970 | 1.5 | 0.0 |
| 1985 | 20 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 788 | 737 | 947 | 886 | 2.5 | 0.0 |
| Zambia | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 20 | 35 | 0 | 0 | 1138 | 1975 | 810 | 1406 | 1.8 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 30 | 49 | 0 | 0 | 789 | 1289 | 1037 | 1694 | 3.8 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 20 | 31 | 0 | 0 | 786 | 1212 | 896 | 1381 | 2.5 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 60 | 86 | 0 | 0 | 741 | 1056 | 856 | 1220 | 8.1 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 30 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 905 | 1195 | 1373 | 1813 | 3.3 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 170 | 206 | 0 | 0 | 1307 | 1582 | 1298 | 1571 | 13.0 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 40 | 45 | 0 | 0 | 1261 | 1412 | 1079 | 1208 | 3.2 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 20 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 1000 | 1046 | 1024 | 1071 | 2.0 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 816 | 816 | 836 | 836 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 730 | 706 | 678 | 655 | 1.4 | 0.0 |
| 1985 | 10 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 654 | 612 | 785 | 734 | 1.5 | 0.0 |

## TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1975-1985 By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

| YEAR | ARMS IMPORTS[a] Million dollars | | ARMS EXPORTS[a] Million dollars | | TOTAL IMPORTS[b] Million dollars | | TOTAL EXPORTS[b] Million dollars | | ARMS IMPORTS / TOTAL IMPORTS | ARMS EXPORTS / TOTAL EXPORTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Current | Constant 1983 | Current | Constant 1983 | Current | Constant 1983 | Current | Constant 1983 | % | % |
| Zimbabwe | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | 5 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 932 | 1618 | 932 | 1618 | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| 1976 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 703 | 1148 | 974 | 1591 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1977 | 10 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 710 | 1095 | 877 | 1352 | 1.4 | 0.0 |
| 1978 | 20 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 685 | 977 | 900 | 1283 | 2.9 | 0.0 |
| 1979 | 20 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 929 | 1226 | 1053 | 1390 | 2.2 | 0.0 |
| 1980 | 50 | 61 | 0 | 0 | 1448 | 1752 | 1415 | 1712 | 3.5 | 0.0 |
| 1981 | 70 | 78 | 0 | 0 | 1696 | 1899 | 1408 | 1576 | 4.1 | 0.0 |
| 1982 | 90 | 94 | 0 | 0 | 1639 | 1714 | 1276 | 1335 | 5.5 | 0.0 |
| 1983 | 20 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 1205 | 1205 | 1135 | 1135 | 1.7 | 0.0 |
| 1984 | 60 | 58 | 0 | 0 | 1132 | 1094 | 1154 | 1116 | 5.3 | 0.0 |
| 1985 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |

0 Nil or negligible. NA Not available. ... Pre-independence.

[a] To avoid the appearance of excessive accuracy, arms transfer data have been independently rounded, with greater severity for large numbers. Because of this rounding and the fact that they are obtained from different sources, world arms exports do not equal world arms imports.

[b] Total imports and exports are as reported by individual countries. The extent to which arms trade data are included may differ from country to country. Country imports are reported "cif" (includes cost of shipping, insurance, and freight) and country exports are reported "fob" (excludes these costs). For these reasons and because of divergent sources, world totals for imports and exports are not equal.

[c] In order to reduce distortions in trends caused by occasional data gaps, the totals for the world, regions, and organizations include rough approximations for those countries and years in which data are not available, and available data for years in which countries were not independent.

[d] Includes transfers to NATO agencies as such which are not attributable to individual recipient countries.

[e] Estimates of the Soviet Union's arms exports in value terms are currently under review and may be revised in future editions. See Statistical Notes, page 155.

[f] Includes some purchases of equipment by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers from indeterminable supplier countries for use in construction projects in Saudi Arabia and recorded in U.S. accounts as imports to the U.S.

## TABLE III. Value of Arms Transfers, Cumulative 1981-1985, By Major Supplier and Recipient Country

(Millions Current Dollars)

| RECIPIENT \ SUPPLIER | TOTAL | SOVIET UNION[a] | UNITED STATES | FRANCE | UNITED KINGDOM | WEST GERMANY | CHINA | ITALY | POLAND | CZECHO-SLOVAKIA | OTHERS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| WORLD TOTALS | 188,230 | 55,790 | 49,270[b] | 19,265 | 8,765 | 7,610 | 5,470 | 4,925 | 3,905 | 3,255 | 29,975 |
| DEVELOPED(*) | 37,175 | 6,650 | 20,335[b] | 345 | 1,780 | 955 | 0 | 200 | 2,290 | 1,420 | 3,200 |
| DEVELOPING | 151,055 | 49,140 | 28,935 | 18,920 | 6,985 | 6,655 | 5,470 | 4,725 | 1,615 | 1,835 | 26,775 |
| NATO | 21,905 | 90 | 15,940[b] | 350 | 1,250 | 1,885 | 0 | 265 | 0 | 5 | 2,120 |
| WARSAW PACT | 13,670 | 8,250 | 0 | 20 | 90 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 2,440 | 1,420 | 1,430 |
| OPEC(#) | 66,995 | 15,740 | 7,690 | 12,225 | 3,015 | 2,075 | 3,995 | 3,145 | 945 | 1,110 | 17,055 |
| AFRICA | 27,515 | 13,875 | 1,350 | 2,710 | 890 | 880 | 505 | 1,500 | 300 | 915 | 4,590 |
| Algeria# | 3,890 | 3,200 | 170 | 100 | 160 | 160 | 0 | 40 | 0 | 10 | 50 |
| Angola | 2,975 | 2,600 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 360 |
| Benin | 65 | 50 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| Botswana | 15 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Burkina Faso | 40 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30 |
| Burundi | 50 | 30 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Cameroon | 245 | 0 | 40 | 100 | 10 | 40 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 50 |
| Cape Verde | 30 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Central African Rep. | 10 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Chad | 65 | 0 | 10 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Congo | 190 | 180 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| Equatorial Guinea | 40 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40 |
| Ethiopia | 2,100 | 2,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 20 | 50 |
| Gabon# | 200 | 0 | 0 | 160 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40 |
| Gambia, The | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ghana | 30 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| Guinea | 25 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Guinea-Bissau | 60 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ivory Coast | 170 | 0 | 0 | 170 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kenya | 300 | 0 | 60 | 70 | 90 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 50 |
| Lestho | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Liberia | 30 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Libya# | 10,455 | 4,600 | 0 | 725 | 5 | 180 | 320 | 850 | 300 | 875 | 2,600 |
| Madagascar | 115 | 90 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Malawi | 5 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mali | 65 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mauritania | 45 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 35 |
| Mauritius | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Morocco | 1,255 | 0 | 350 | 575 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 300 |
| Mozambique | 825 | 775 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50 |
| Niger | 20 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nigeria# | 1,820 | 80 | 100 | 320 | 410 | 340 | 0 | 300 | 0 | 5 | 265 |
| Rwanda | 5 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sao Tome & Principe | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Senegal | 30 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sierra Leone | 5 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Somalia | 365 | 0 | 70 | 10 | 5 | 0 | 30 | 140 | 0 | 0 | 110 |
| South Africa* | 25 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sudan | 560 | 0 | 140 | 30 | 10 | 120 | 80 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 170 |
| Swaziland | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tanzania | 140 | 70 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50 |

## TABLE III. Value of Arms Transfers, Cumulative 1981-1985, By Major Supplier and Recipient Country — continued

(Millions Current Dollars)

| RECIPIENT \ SUPPLIER | TOTAL | SOVIET UNION[a] | UNITED STATES | FRANCE | UNITED KINGDOM | WEST GERMANY | CHINA | ITALY | POLAND | CZECHO-SLOVAKIA | OTHERS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Togo | 50 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Tunisia | 580 | 0 | 330 | 200 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| Uganda | 135 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 20 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 90 |
| Zaire | 150 | 0 | 30 | 40 | 5 | 5 | 20 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| Zambia | 75 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 60 |
| Zimbabwe | 255 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 140 | 0 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 90 |
| EAST ASIA | 18,975 | 4,950 | 9,840 | 375 | 375 | 505 | 220 | 405 | 210 | 30 | 2,065 |
| Burma | 140 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 10 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 90 |
| Cambodia | 360 | 350 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| China | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mainland | 385 | 80 | 30 | 80 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 190 |
| Taiwan | 2,750 | 0 | 2,300 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 440 |
| Indonesia# | 1,025 | 0 | 220 | 190 | 150 | 160 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 300 |
| Japan* | 3,750 | 0 | 3,700 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| Korea, North | 990 | 390 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 210 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 270 |
| Korea, South | 1,960 | 0 | 1,900 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40 |
| Laos | 170 | 160 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| Malaysia | 1,310 | 0 | 330 | 30 | 50 | 200 | 0 | 260 | 0 | 0 | 440 |
| Mongolia | 470 | 470 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Philippines | 225 | 0 | 150 | 0 | 5 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 60 |
| Singapore | 570 | 0 | 350 | 30 | 90 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50 |
| Thailand | 1,225 | 0 | 850 | 5 | 60 | 10 | 10 | 140 | 0 | 0 | 150 |
| Vietnam | 3,645 | 3,500 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 110 | 30 | 5 |
| EUROPE | 35,005 | 8,710 | 15,740 | 870 | 900 | 1,585 | 0 | 205 | 2,440 | 1,425 | 3,130 |
| —— NATO EUROPE | 17,510 | 90 | 13,790 | 340 | 390 | 1,505 | 0 | 135 | 0 | 5 | 1,255 |
| Belgium* | 1,725 | 0 | 1,600 | 110 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| Denmark* | 700 | 0 | 650 | 20 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| France* | 560 | 0 | 380 | 0 | 140 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40 |
| Germany, West* | 2,745 | 0 | 2,400 | 30 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 250 |
| Greece | 1,925 | 90 | 825 | 50 | 5 | 250 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 5 | 600 |
| Iceland* | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Italy* | 705 | 0 | 700 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Luxembourg* | 20 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Netherlands* | 2,570 | 0 | 2,200 | 5 | 30 | 320 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Norway* | 1,195 | 0 | 925 | 0 | 30 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 210 |
| Portugal* | 355 | 0 | 190 | 20 | 5 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40 |
| Turkey | 2,120 | 0 | 1,100 | 20 | 110 | 800 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 80 |
| United Kingdom* | 2,890 | 0 | 2,800 | 80 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| —— WARSAW PACT | 13,670 | 8,250 | 0 | 20 | 90 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 2,440 | 1,420 | 1,430 |
| Bulgaria | 1,880 | 1,700 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 150 | 0 | 10 |
| Czechoslavakia* | 1,800 | 1,700 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 80 |
| Germany, East* | 2,400 | 2,100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 220 | 20 | 60 |
| Hungary* | 570 | 410 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50 | 60 | 50 |
| Poland* | 2,530 | 2,200 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 200 | 130 |
| Romania* | 290 | 140 | 0 | 20 | 90 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 0 |
| Soviet Union* | 4,200 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,000 | 1,100 | 1,100 |

## TABLE III. Value of Arms Transfers, Cumulative 1981-1985, By Major Supplier and Recipient Country — continued

(Millions Current Dollars)

| RECIPIENT \ SUPPLIER | TOTAL | SOVIET UNION[a] | UNITED STATES | FRANCE | UNITED KINGDOM | WEST GERMANY | CHINA | ITALY | POLAND | CZECHO-SLOVAKIA | OTHERS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OTHER EUROPE | 3,825 | 370 | 1,950 | 510 | 420 | 60 | 0 | 70 | 0 | 0 | 445 |
| Albania | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Austria* | 230 | 0 | 90 | 0 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 70 |
| Finland* | 425 | 100 | 30 | 0 | 250 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 40 |
| Ireland* | 30 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Malta | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Spain | 1,350 | 0 | 750 | 480 | 10 | 60 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| Sweden* | 450 | 0 | 300 | 5 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 40 |
| Switzerland* | 880 | 0 | 700 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 160 |
| Yugoslavia | 455 | 270 | 70 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 110 |
| LATIN AMERICA | 13,530 | 4,150 | 1,325 | 1,245 | 255 | 2,455 | 0 | 1,050 | 40 | 165 | 2,845 |
| Argentina | 2,400 | 0 | 40 | 230 | 90 | 1,400 | 0 | 110 | 0 | 0 | 530 |
| Barbados | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bolivia | 85 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 80 |
| Brazil | 280 | 0 | 90 | 60 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 70 | 0 | 0 | 50 |
| Chile | 870 | 0 | 0 | 460 | 60 | 130 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 220 |
| Colombia | 865 | 0 | 70 | 0 | 10 | 675 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 110 |
| Costa Rica | 20 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cuba | 4,010 | 3,500 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 160 | 310 |
| Dominican Republic | 30 | 0 | 10 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ecuador# | 750 | 0 | 50 | 120 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 260 | 0 | 0 | 260 |
| El Salvador | 285 | 0 | 250 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 35 |
| Guatemala | 95 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 90 |
| Guyana | 20 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| Haiti | 25 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| Honduras | 130 | 0 | 50 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 70 |
| Jamaica | 10 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mexico | 360 | 0 | 130 | 40 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 180 |
| Nicaragua | 645 | 250 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 380 |
| Panama | 35 | 0 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 |
| Paraguay | 45 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 45 |
| Peru | 1,150 | 390 | 110 | 210 | 0 | 230 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 110 |
| Suriname | 35 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30 |
| Trinidad and Tobago | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Uruguay | 100 | 0 | 5 | 50 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40 |
| Venezuela# | 1,275 | 0 | 470 | 30 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 500 | 0 | 0 | 270 |
| MIDDLE EAST | 76,115 | 18,375 | 15,18 | 13,140 | 4,505 | 1,565 | 4,325 | 1,570 | 805 | 570 | 16,080 |
| Bahrain | 115 | 0 | 20 | 10 | 5 | 60 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| Cyprus | 70 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50 |
| Egypt | 7,120 | 40 | 2,900 | 1,200 | 460 | 5 | 525 | 350 | 0 | 0 | 1,640 |
| Iran# | 6,435 | 370 | 0 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 575 | 0 | 20 | 30 | 5,340 |
| Iraq# | 23,925 | 7,400 | 0 | 5,100 | 170 | 700 | 3,100 | 490 | 625 | 190 | 6,150 |
| Israel | 4,105 | 0 | 4,100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Jordan | 3,805 | 525 | 850 | 1,100 | 1,200 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 120 |
| Kuwait# | 1,005 | 90 | 230 | 360 | 20 | 210 | 0 | 80 | 0 | 0 | 15 |
| Lebanon | 630 | 0 | 450 | 140 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 30 |
| Oman | 955 | 0 | 90 | 40 | 550 | 240 | 5 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| Qatar# | 895 | 0 | 10 | 650 | 230 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |

## TABLE III. Value of Arms Transfers, Cumulative 1981-1985, By Major Supplier and Recipient Country — continued

(Millions Current Dollars)

| RECIPIENT \ SUPPLIER | TOTAL | SOVIET UNION[a] | UNITED STATES | FRANCE | UNITED KINGDOM | WEST GERMANY | CHINA | ITALY | POLAND | CZECHO-SLOVAKIA | OTHERS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Saudi Arabia# | 14,760[c] | 0 | 6,400 | 4,300 | 1,400 | 190 | 0 | 170 | 0 | 0 | 2,300 |
| Syria | 8,950 | 8,000 | 0 | 50 | 60 | 20 | 110 | 0 | 10 | 350 | 350 |
| United Arab Emirates | 560 | 0 | 40 | 130 | 220 | 70 | 0 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 60 |
| Yemen (Aden) | 1,110 | 1,100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| Yemen (Sanaa) | 1,675 | 850 | 90 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 150 | 0 | 575 |
| NORTH AMERICA | 3,545 | 0 | 1,300 | 10 | 860 | 380 | 0 | 130 | 0 | 0 | 865 |
| Canada* | 1,340 | 0 | 1,300 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30 |
| United States* | 2,205 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 850 | 380 | 0 | 130 | 0 | 0 | 835 |
| OCEANIA | 2,645 | 0 | 2,320 | 20 | 140 | 80 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 80 |
| Australia* | 2,415 | 0 | 2,200 | 20 | 100 | 70 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| Fiji | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Zealand* | 170 | 0 | 120 | 0 | 40 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Papua New Guinea | 60 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 60 |
| SOUTH ASIA | 10,050 | 5,730 | 1,365 | 895 | 840 | 160 | 420 | 60 | 110 | 150 | 320 |
| Afghanistan | 1,590 | 1,500 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 70 | 20 |
| Bangladesh | 150 | 30 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 70 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40 |
| India | 6,070 | 4,200 | 60 | 550 | 800 | 120 | 0 | 30 | 110 | 60 | 140 |
| Nepal | 10 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pakistan | 2,190 | 0 | 1,300 | 340 | 20 | 40 | 350 | 30 | 0 | 20 | 90 |
| Sri Lanka | 40 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30 |

0 Nil or negligible. * Developed country (all others are "developing"). # OPEC country.

NOTE:
To avoid the appearance of excessive accuracy, all numbers in this table are independently rounded, with greater severity for larger numbers. Therefore, components may not add to totals.

[a] Estimates of the Soviet Union's arms exports in value terms are currently under review and may be revised in future editions. See Statistical Notes, page 155.

[b] Includes transfers to NATO agencies as such and not attributed to any recipient country.

[c] Includes some purchases of equipment by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers from indeterminable supplier countries for use in construction projects in Saudi Arabia and recorded in U.S. accounts as imports to the U.S.

## TABLE IV. Arms Transfer Deliveries and Agreements, 1974-1985, By Supplier and Recipient Region

### (In Billions of Current Dollars)

| SUPPLIER / RECIPIENT | WORLD | NATO | | | | | | OTHER NON-COMMUNIST | | COMMUNIST | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | UNITED STATES | FRANCE | UNITED KINGDOM | WEST GERMANY | ITALY | OTHER NATO | OTHER DEVEL-OPED | DEVEL-OPING | WARSAW PACT | | OTHER |
| | | | | | | | | | | SOVIET UNION[a] | OTHER | |
| **Deliveries** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| WORLD | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974-1977 | 63.3 | 22.5 | 4.4 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 20.0 | 4.1 | 1.5 |
| 1978-1981 | 120.4 | 27.6 | 10.5 | 7.2 | 5.0 | 3.4 | 2.3 | 3.5 | 3.9 | 45.7 | 7.7 | 3.1 |
| 1982-1985 | 150.5 | 40.7 | 15.0 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 3.8 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 8.6 | 43.7 | 10.8 | 8.2 |
| 1982 | 40.0 | 9.3 | 3.7 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 3.1 | 12.7 | 2.8 | 2.1 |
| 1983 | 40.0 | 11.8 | 4.3 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 11.0 | 2.4 | 2.3 |
| 1984 | 41.5 | 10.2 | 3.6 | 1.5 | 2.8 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 3.1 | 11.1 | 3.1 | 2.9 |
| 1985 | 28.9 | 9.4 | 3.3 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 8.9 | 2.6 | 0.9 |
| DEVELOPED | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974-1977 | 16.1 | 4.7 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 5.4 | 2.8 | -- |
| 1978-1981 | 23.3 | 10.1 | 0.2 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 5.1 | 4.3 | -- |
| 1982-1985 | 30.8 | 17.2 | 0.3 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 0.3 | 5.1 | 3.4 | -- |
| 1982 | 6.8 | 3.6 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.2 | -- | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 0 |
| 1983 | 8.6 | 4.7 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 1.2 | 1.0 | -- |
| 1984 | 8.3 | 5.0 | -- | 0.2 | 0.2 | -- | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 0.8 | -- |
| 1985 | 7.1 | 4.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 0 |
| DEVELOPING | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974-1977 | 47.2 | 17.8 | 3.5 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 14.7 | 1.3 | 1.5 |
| 1978-1981 | 97.1 | 17.5 | 10.3 | 6.2 | 4.1 | 3.2 | 1.8 | 2.6 | 3.7 | 40.6 | 3.4 | 3.0 |
| 1982-1985 | 119.7 | 23.5 | 14.7 | 4.5 | 5.3 | 3.6 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 8.3 | 38.6 | 7.4 | 8.1 |
| 1982 | 33.2 | 5.8 | 3.7 | 1.5 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 3.0 | 11.4 | 2.1 | 2.1 |
| 1983 | 31.4 | 7.1 | 4.2 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.5 | 9.8 | 1.4 | 2.2 |
| 1984 | 33.2 | 5.2 | 3.6 | 1.3 | 2.6 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 3.0 | 9.8 | 2.3 | 2.9 |
| 1985 | 21.8 | 5.4 | 3.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 7.6 | 1.6 | 0.9 |
| AFRICA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974-1977 | 8.7 | 0.3 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 4.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| 1978-1981 | 23.1 | 0.7 | 2.4 | 0.5 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 12.6 | 1.5 | 0.8 |
| 1982-1985 | 21.1 | 1.2 | 2.1 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 1.0 | 10.6 | 2.3 | 1.2 |
| EAST ASIA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974-1977 | 7.1 | 5.2 | -- | 0.3 | 0.1 | -- | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.8 | -- | 0.3 |
| 1978-1981 | 13.6 | 5.6 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 4.8 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| 1982-1985 | 15.1 | 7.9 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 4.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| EUROPE, ALL | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974-1977 | 18.1 | 5.1 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 6.6 | 2.9 | -- |
| 1978-1981 | 23.2 | 8.2 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 6.6 | 4.3 | -- |
| 1982-1985 | 28.2 | 13.0 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 1.5 | 0.2 | 6.8 | 3.6 | -- |

## TABLE IV. Arms Transfer Deliveries and Agreements, 1974-1985, By Supplier and Recipient Region — continued
### (In Billions of Current Dollars)

| SUPPLIER / RECIPIENT | WORLD | NATO | | | | | | OTHER NON-COMMUNIST | | COMMUNIST | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | UNITED STATES | FRANCE | UNITED KINGDOM | WEST GERMANY | ITALY | OTHER NATO | OTHER DEVEL-OPED | DEVEL-OPING | WARSAW PACT | | OTHER |
| | | | | | | | | | | SOVIET UNION[a] | OTHER | |
| —— NATO EUROPE | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974-1977 | 6.9 | 4.3 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0 | -- | 0 |
| 1978-1981 | 9.7 | 7.0 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1982-1985 | 14.4 | 11.5 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 1.3 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0 |
| —— WARSAW PACT | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974-1977 | 9.1 | 0 | -- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -- | 0 | 6.1 | 2.9 | -- |
| 1978-1981 | 10.6 | 0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | -- | 0 | 0 | 0.1 | 0 | 6.0 | 4.3 | -- |
| 1982-1985 | 10.9 | 0 | -- | 0 | -- | 0 | 0 | 0.8 | -- | 6.4 | 3.6 | -- |
| —— OTHER EUROPE | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974-1977 | 2.1 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | -- | -- | 0.4 | 0 | 0.5 | -- | -- |
| 1978-1981 | 3.0 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 | -- | 0.6 | 0 | 0 |
| 1982-1985 | 2.9 | 1.5 | 0.3 | 0.3 | -- | -- | -- | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0 | -- |
| LATIN AMERICA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974-1977 | 3.1 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | -- | 0.3 | 0.9 | -- | -- |
| 1978-1981 | 8.0 | 0.4 | 1.6 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 1.0 | 2.6 | -- | -- |
| 1982-1985 | 10.8 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 2.3 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 3.3 | 0.8 | 0.1 |
| MIDDLE EAST | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974-1977 | 21.9 | 10.3 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 5.7 | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| 1978-1981 | 43.3 | 10.0 | 5.2 | 4.0 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 1.6 | 15.6 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| 1982-1985 | 61.4 | 12.7 | 10.6 | 2.7 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 5.2 | 14.4 | 3.6 | 6.2 |
| NORTH AMERICA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974-1977 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0 | 0.2 | -- | -- | 0.2 | -- | -- | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1978-1981 | 1.9 | 1.0 | -- | 0.2 | 0.3 | -- | 0.2 | -- | -- | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1982-1985 | 2.9 | 0.9 | -- | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| OCEANIA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974-1977 | 0.6 | 0.3 | -- | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0 | -- | 0.2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1978-1981 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 0 | 0.2 | -- | -- | -- | 0.1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1982-1985 | 2.1 | 1.8 | -- | 0.1 | 0.1 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SOUTH ASIA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974-1977 | 2.6 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | -- | 0 | -- | -- | 0.1 | 1.7 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| 1978-1981 | 5.6 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.1 | -- | 0.1 | -- | 3.6 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| 1982-1985 | 8.1 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.1 | -- | 0.1 | 0.1 | 4.5 | 0.2 | 0.3 |

## TABLE IV. Arms Transfer Deliveries and Agreements, 1974-1985, By Supplier and Recipient Region — continued

(In Billions of Current Dollars)

| RECIPIENT \ SUPPLIER | WORLD | NATO | | | | | | OTHER NON-COMMUNIST | | COMMUNIST | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | UNITED STATES | FRANCE | UNITED KINGDOM | WEST GERMANY | ITALY | OTHER NATO | OTHER DEVEL-OPED | DEVEL-OPING | WARSAW PACT: SOVIET UNION[a] | WARSAW PACT: OTHER | OTHER |
| **Agreements** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| WORLD | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974-1977 | 97.5 | 30.2 | 9.7 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 3.2 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 33.1 | 5.0 | 2.0 |
| 1978-1981 | 145.7 | 33.5 | 15.7 | 8.6 | 8.3 | 5.4 | 3.1 | 5.5 | 6.9 | 41.7 | 9.2 | 7.0 |
| 1982-1985 | 184.1 | 59.3 | 19.6 | 10.9 | 6.1 | 5.0 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 9.8 | 46.2 | 11.4 | 5.7 |
| 1982 | 52.6 | 16.2 | 7.2 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 14.7 | 2.8 | 2.1 |
| 1983 | 41.6 | 16.3 | 1.9 | 1.1 | 3.1 | 1.7 | 0.9 | 1.5 | 4.9 | 5.7 | 2.7 | 1.7 |
| 1984 | 46.7 | 15.5 | 7.5 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 1.8 | 14.3 | 2.5 | 0.9 |
| 1985 | 43.2 | 11.3 | 3.0 | 6.7 | 0.3 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 11.5 | 3.5 | 1.0 |
| DEVELOPED | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974-1977 | 22.2 | 10.2 | 0.2 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 5.7 | 2.8 | -- |
| 1978-1981 | 28.8 | 14.6 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 2.2 | 0.2 | 4.7 | 4.3 | 0 |
| 1982-1985 | 40.2 | 21.7 | 0.6 | 1.6 | 3.1 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 0.7 | 6.1 | 3.4 | 0.1 |
| 1982 | 9.3 | 5.5 | -- | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 1.4 | 0.7 | -- |
| 1983 | 11.6 | 6.0 | -- | 0.4 | 2.4 | -- | 0.3 | 0.2 | -- | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0 |
| 1984 | 8.8 | 5.2 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.1 | -- | 0.4 | 0.3 | -- | 1.4 | 0.8 | 0 |
| 1985 | 10.5 | 5.0 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 2.0 | 0.9 | -- |
| DEVELOPING | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974-1977 | 75.3 | 20.0 | 9.5 | 3.1 | 3.7 | 3.1 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 27.4 | 2.2 | 2.0 |
| 1978-1981 | 116.9 | 18.9 | 15.5 | 7.4 | 7.3 | 5.4 | 2.8 | 3.3 | 6.8 | 37.1 | 5.0 | 7.0 |
| 1982-1985 | 143.9 | 37.6 | 19.0 | 9.3 | 3.0 | 4.8 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 9.1 | 40.2 | 8.0 | 5.6 |
| 1982 | 43.3 | 10.7 | 7.1 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 1.7 | 13.2 | 2.1 | 2.0 |
| 1983 | 30.0 | 10.3 | 1.8 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 1.7 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| 1984 | 37.9 | 10.3 | 7.4 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 1.7 | 12.9 | 1.7 | 0.9 |
| 1985 | 32.7 | 6.4 | 2.6 | 6.4 | 0.2 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 9.5 | 2.6 | 1.0 |
| AFRICA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974-1977 | 20.0 | 0.7 | 2.3 | 0.2 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 11.0 | 1.1 | 0.6 |
| 1978-1981 | 23.1 | 0.5 | 2.1 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 1.0 | 12.3 | 2.0 | 1.4 |
| 1982-1985 | 16.3 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 1.6 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 7.2 | 1.7 | 0.6 |
| EAST ASIA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974-1977 | 5.9 | 3.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| 1978-1981 | 15.5 | 6.8 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 4.5 | -- | 0.1 |
| 1982-1985 | 19.0 | 9.9 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 1.6 | 4.4 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| EUROPE, ALL | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974-1977 | 23.7 | 9.8 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 1.0 | -- | 6.9 | 2.9 | 0.1 |
| 1978-1981 | 28.2 | 10.9 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 1.7 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 2.5 | 0.2 | 6.2 | 4.3 | 0 |
| 1982-1985 | 43.8 | 22.6 | 1.9 | 0.9 | 3.8 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 1.3 | 0.6 | 8.0 | 3.7 | -- |

## TABLE IV. Arms Transfer Deliveries and Agreements, 1974-1985, By Supplier and Recipient Region — continued
### (In Billions of Current Dollars)

| RECIPIENT \ SUPPLIER | WORLD | NATO | | | | | | OTHER NON-COMMUNIST | | COMMUNIST | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | UNITED STATES | FRANCE | UNITED KINGDOM | WEST GERMANY | ITALY | OTHER NATO | OTHER DEVEL-OPED | DEVEL-OPING | WARSAW PACT | | OTHER |
| | | | | | | | | | | SOVIET UNION[a] | OTHER | |
| —— NATO EUROPE | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974-1977 | 11.4 | 8.7 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.5 | -- | 0 | -- | 0 |
| 1978-1981 | 13.0 | 9.4 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 1.6 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1982-1985 | 24.5 | 18.9 | 1.7 | 0.6 | 1.5 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0 |
| —— WARSAW PACT | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974-1977 | 9.4 | 0 | 0.1 | 0 | -- | 0 | 0 | 0.1 | 0 | 6.3 | 2.9 | -- |
| 1978-1981 | 11.5 | 0 | -- | 0.1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.3 | 0 | 5.8 | 4.3 | 0 |
| 1982-1985 | 11.1 | 0 | -- | 0 | -- | 0 | 0 | 0.2 | -- | 7.2 | 3.6 | -- |
| —— OTHER EUROPE | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974-1977 | 2.9 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0 | -- | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0 | 0.6 | -- | -- |
| 1978-1981 | 3.6 | 1.5 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0 | 0 |
| 1982-1985 | 8.2 | 3.7 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 2.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.7 | -- | -- |
| LATIN AMERICA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974-1977 | 4.0 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 1.1 | -- | -- |
| 1978-1981 | 10.6 | 0.5 | 1.6 | 0.2 | 2.7 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 1.8 | 2.6 | -- | -- |
| 1982-1985 | 9.0 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 1.0 | 3.4 | 0.8 | 0.1 |
| MIDDLE EAST | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974-1977 | 37.8 | 14.1 | 5.6 | 2.5 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 11.0 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| 1978-1981 | 54.9 | 11.4 | 10.4 | 4.3 | 1.9 | 2.7 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 3.5 | 10.6 | 2.7 | 5.0 |
| 1982-1985 | 76.1 | 16.8 | 13.5 | 7.2 | 0.6 | 2.3 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 5.4 | 17.0 | 4.6 | 4.3 |
| NORTH AMERICA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974-1977 | 1.3 | 0.6 | 0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | -- | 0.2 | -- | -- | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1978-1981 | 1.7 | 1.1 | -- | 0.2 | 0.1 | -- | 0.2 | -- | -- | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1982-1985 | 3.5 | 1.3 | -- | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| OCEANIA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974-1977 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | -- | -- | 0.2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1978-1981 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 0 | -- | 0.1 | 0 | -- | 0.1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1982-1985 | 4.4 | 3.9 | -- | 0.2 | 0.1 | -- | -- | 0.2 | -- | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SOUTH ASIA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974-1977 | 3.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | -- | -- | -- | 0.1 | 0.1 | 2.2 | -- | 0.2 |
| 1978-1981 | 9.4 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 1.6 | 0.5 | 0.1 | -- | 0.3 | 0.1 | 5.5 | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| 1982-1985 | 11.5 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | -- | 6.3 | 0.4 | 0.3 |

-- Rounds to less than $100 million. 0 Nil or negligible

[a]Estimates of the Soviet Union's arms exports in value terms are currently under review and may be revised in future editions. See Statistical Notes, page 155.

## TABLE V. Number of Arms Delivered, Cumulative 1981-1985, By Selected Supplier[a], Recipient Developing Region[b], and Major Weapon Type

| EQUIPMENT TYPE \ SUPPLIER | TOTAL | SOVIET UNION | OTHER WARSAW PACT | UNITED STATES[c] | FRANCE | UNITED KINGDOM | OTHER NATO | CHINA | OTHER DEVELOPED | OTHER DEVELOPING |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **ALL DEVELOPING RECIPIENTS[b]** | | | | | | | | | | |
| LAND ARMAMENTS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tanks | 13,774 | 4,395 | 1,250 | 1,624 | 185 | 400 | 220 | 2,180 | 3,430 | 90 |
| Anti-Air Artillery[d] | 5,977 | 1,965 | 465 | 122 | 5 | -- | 35 | 1,455 | 1,750 | 180 |
| Field Artillery[e] | 16,732 | 3,880 | 690 | 2,772 | 205 | 110 | 5,365 | 780 | 2,680 | 250 |
| Armored Personnel Carriers | 18,679 | 6,760 | 715 | 4,009 | 1,510 | 430 | 1,280 | 1,000 | 2,480 | 495 |
| NAVAL CRAFT | | | | | | | | | | |
| Major Surface Combatants[f] | 154 | 33 | 2 | 17 | 19 | 12 | 55 | 2 | 14 | -- |
| Other Surface Combatants[g] | 482 | 107 | 5 | 26 | 38 | 42 | 115 | 22 | 94 | 33 |
| Submarines | 26 | 8 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 10 | 4 | 4 | -- |
| Missile Attack Boats | 99 | 26 | -- | -- | 13 | 6 | 10 | 22 | 22 | -- |
| AIRCRAFT | | | | | | | | | | |
| Combat Aircraft: Supersonic | 2,844 | 1,620 | 25 | 394 | 215 | 60 | -- | 200 | 330 | -- |
| Combat Aircraft: Subsonic | 597 | 100 | 15 | 272 | 70 | 90 | -- | -- | 50 | -- |
| Other Aircraft[h] | 1,747 | 385 | 305 | 37 | 95 | 55 | 290 | 105 | 295 | 180 |
| Helicopters | 1,656 | 870 | 150 | 181 | 200 | 15 | 175 | -- | 55 | 10 |
| MISSILES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Surface-To-Air | 24,684 | 12,265 | 5,000 | 3,259 | 260 | 1,450 | 120 | 100 | 1,545 | 685 |
| **AFRICA** | | | | | | | | | | |
| LAND ARMAMENTS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tanks | 2,115 | 1,070 | 5 | 80 | 120 | 100 | 100 | 140 | 500 | -- |
| Anti-Air Artillery[d] | 1,508 | 1,095 | 5 | 3 | 5 | -- | 10 | 115 | 235 | 40 |
| Field Artillery[e] | 3,188 | 1,750 | 120 | 173 | 40 | 30 | 425 | 80 | 530 | 40 |
| Armored Personnel Carriers | 4,254 | 1,915 | 40 | 209 | 800 | 50 | 230 | 5 | 510 | 495 |
| NAVAL CRAFT | | | | | | | | | | |
| Major Surface Combatants[f] | 43 | 19 | -- | -- | 10 | 2 | 12 | -- | -- | -- |
| Other Surface Combatants[g] | 143 | 17 | 3 | -- | 18 | 10 | 77 | -- | 18 | -- |
| Submarines | 5 | 5 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Missile Attack Boats | 19 | 9 | -- | -- | 10 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| AIRCRAFT | | | | | | | | | | |
| Combat Aircraft: Supersonic | 653 | 535 | -- | 38 | 10 | 20 | -- | 25 | 25 | -- |
| Combat Aircraft: Subsonic | 116 | 15 | 15 | 6 | 40 | 30 | -- | -- | 10 | -- |
| Other Aircraft[h] | 547 | 110 | 145 | 2 | 20 | 20 | 140 | 10 | 90 | 10 |
| Helicopters | 445 | 255 | 55 | -- | 65 | 5 | 45 | -- | 20 | -- |
| MISSILES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Surface-To-Air | 5,326 | 4,745 | -- | 311 | -- | 200 | 65 | -- | 5 | -- |

**TABLE V. Number of Arms Delivered, Cumulative 1981-1985, By Selected Supplier[a], Recipient Developing Region[b], and Major Weapon Type — continued**

| EQUIPMENT TYPE \ SUPPLIER | TOTAL | SOVIET UNION | OTHER WARSAW PACT | UNITED STATES[c] | FRANCE | UNITED KINGDOM | OTHER NATO | CHINA | OTHER DEVELOPED | OTHER DEVELOPING |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **EAST ASIA AND OCEANIA** | | | | | | | | | | |
| LAND ARMAMENTS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tanks | 1,283 | 485 | 270 | 193 | -- | -- | 70 | -- | 230 | 35 |
| Anti-Air Artillery[d] | 290 | 180 | -- | 45 | -- | -- | 10 | -- | -- | 55 |
| Field Artillery[e] | 1,425 | 295 | -- | 670 | -- | -- | 295 | 55 | 100 | 10 |
| Armored Personnel Carriers | 1,372 | 450 | -- | 427 | 20 | 165 | 285 | -- | 25 | -- |
| NAVAL CRAFT | | | | | | | | | | |
| Major Surface Combatants[f] | 27 | 4 | -- | 11 | -- | 3 | 2 | -- | 7 | -- |
| Other Surface Combatants[g] | 58 | 31 | -- | 3 | 13 | -- | 11 | -- | -- | -- |
| Submarines | 2 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 2 | -- | -- | -- |
| Missile Attack Boats | 10 | 2 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 4 | 4 | -- |
| AIRCRAFT | | | | | | | | | | |
| Combat Aircraft: Supersonic | 353 | 195 | -- | 78 | -- | -- | -- | 40 | 40 | -- |
| Combat Aircraft: Subsonic | 241 | -- | -- | 206 | -- | 15 | -- | -- | 20 | -- |
| Other Aircraft[h] | 337 | 75 | 35 | 7 | 25 | -- | 30 | 15 | 65 | 85 |
| Helicopters | 267 | 60 | 80 | 42 | 60 | -- | 20 | -- | 5 | -- |
| MISSILES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Surface-To-Air | 2,650 | 320 | -- | 1,410 | -- | 340 | -- | 20 | 20 | 540 |
| **LATIN AMERICA** | | | | | | | | | | |
| LAND ARMAMENTS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tanks | 828 | 445 | 115 | 23 | 20 | -- | 20 | -- | 150 | 55 |
| Anti-Air Artillery[d] | 425 | 220 | 55 | -- | -- | -- | 5 | -- | 60 | 85 |
| Field Artillery[e] | 1,278 | 555 | 110 | 388 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 225 | -- |
| Armored Personnel Carriers | 1,170 | 185 | 165 | -- | 105 | 90 | 250 | -- | 375 | -- |
| NAVAL CRAFT | | | | | | | | | | |
| Major Surface Combatants[f] | 54 | 4 | -- | 2 | 4 | 2 | 37 | -- | 5 | -- |
| Other Surface Combatants[g] | 89 | 36 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 9 | -- | 22 | -- |
| Submarines | 9 | 1 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 8 | -- | -- | -- |
| Missile Attack Boats | 6 | 6 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| AIRCRAFT | | | | | | | | | | |
| Combat Aircraft: Supersonic | 188 | 100 | -- | 33 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 55 | -- |
| Combat Aircraft: Subsonic | 90 | -- | -- | 60 | 15 | 10 | -- | -- | 5 | -- |
| Other Aircraft[h] | 333 | 40 | 30 | 18 | 40 | 15 | 90 | -- | 40 | 60 |
| Helicopters | 308 | 85 | 5 | 113 | 45 | -- | 30 | -- | 30 | -- |
| MISSILES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Surface-To-Air | 1,865 | 1,295 | -- | -- | 40 | 490 | -- | -- | 40 | -- |

## TABLE V. Number of Arms Delivered, Cumulative 1981-1985, By Selected Supplier[a], Recipient Developing Region[b], and Major Weapon Type — continued

| EQUIPMENT TYPE \ SUPPLIER | TOTAL | SOVIET UNION | OTHER WARSAW PACT | UNITED STATES[c] | FRANCE | UNITED KINGDOM | OTHER NATO | CHINA | OTHER DEVELOPED | OTHER DEVELOPING |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **MIDDLE EAST** | | | | | | | | | | |
| LAND ARMAMENTS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tanks | 8,763 | 1,790 | 860 | 1,228 | 45 | 300 | 30 | 2,000 | 2,510 | -- |
| Anti-Air Artillery[d] | 3,494 | 340 | 405 | 74 | -- | -- | 10 | 1,310 | 1,355 | -- |
| Field Artillery[e] | 10,082 | 825 | 460 | 1,317 | 165 | 70 | 4,590 | 645 | 1,810 | 200 |
| Armored Personnel Carriers | 10,730 | 3,210 | 510 | 3,270 | 585 | 75 | 515 | 995 | 1,570 | -- |
| NAVAL CRAFT | | | | | | | | | | |
| Major Surface Combatants[f] | 20 | 4 | -- | -- | 5 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 2 | -- |
| Other Surface Combatants[g] | 148 | 17 | -- | 17 | 3 | 22 | 18 | 12 | 27 | 32 |
| Submarines | 10 | 2 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 4 | 4 | -- |
| Missile Attack Boats | 40 | 9 | -- | -- | 3 | 6 | 10 | 6 | 6 | -- |
| AIRCRAFT | | | | | | | | | | |
| Combat Aircraft: Supersonic | 1,288 | 625 | 25 | 208 | 155 | 10 | -- | 95 | 170 | -- |
| Combat Aircraft: Subsonic | 140 | 85 | -- | -- | 15 | 25 | -- | -- | 15 | -- |
| Other Aircraft[h] | 193 | 35 | 80 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 20 | -- | 20 | 10 |
| Helicopters | 496 | 340 | 10 | 16 | 30 | 10 | 80 | -- | -- | 10 |
| MISSILES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Surface-To-Air | 14,122 | 5,385 | 5,000 | 1,437 | 220 | 420 | 55 | 30 | 1,430 | 145 |
| **SOUTH ASIA** | | | | | | | | | | |
| LAND ARMAMENTS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tanks | 785 | 605 | -- | 100 | -- | -- | -- | 40 | 40 | -- |
| Anti-Air Artillery[d] | 260 | 130 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 30 | 100 | -- |
| Field Artillery[e] | 759 | 455 | -- | 224 | -- | 10 | 55 | -- | 15 | -- |
| Armored Personnel Carriers | 1,153 | 1,000 | -- | 103 | -- | 50 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| NAVAL CRAFT | | | | | | | | | | |
| Major Surface Combatants[f] | 10 | 2 | 2 | 4 | -- | 2 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Other Surface Combatants[g] | 44 | 6 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 10 | 27 | 1 |
| Submarines | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Missile Attack Boats | 24 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 12 | 12 | -- |
| AIRCRAFT | | | | | | | | | | |
| Combat Aircraft: Supersonic | 362 | 165 | -- | 37 | 50 | 30 | -- | 40 | 40 | -- |
| Combat Aircraft: Subsonic | 10 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 10 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Other Aircraft[h] | 337 | 125 | 15 | 2 | -- | 10 | 10 | 80 | 80 | 15 |
| Helicopters | 140 | 130 | -- | 10 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| MISSILES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Surface-To-Air | 721 | 520 | -- | 101 | -- | -- | -- | 50 | 50 | -- |

**TABLE V. Number of Arms Delivered, Cumulative 1981-1985, By Selected Supplier[a], Recipient Developing Region[b], and Major Weapon Type — continued**

[a] Suppliers include the five largest single exporters of major weapons, as well as other major groups.

[b] Totals include the "developing" countries, as previously listed in Table III, with the exception of Albania, Greece, Malta, Spain, Turkey, and Yugoslavia.

[c] U.S. data are by fiscal years 1981-1985, while other suppliers' data are by calendar years 1981-1985.

[d] Air defense artillery includes weapons over 23 mm.

[e] Field artillery includes mobile rocket launchers, mortars, and recoiless rifles over 100mm.

[f] Major surface combatants include motor torpedo boats, subchasers, and minesweepers.

[h] Other aircraft include reconnaissance aircraft, trainers, transports, and utility aircraft.

# Statistical Notes

*These notes are intended to define the various country groupings and variables employed in the Statistical Tables, to describe the sources of data, and to explain the methods used in handling the data. An effort is made here to alert the reader to the major qualifications that apply to the data, much of which is not as accurate and reliable as uniform presentation in statistical tables may imply. This is particularly true of the data on military expenditures and arms transfers, which in many countries are subject to severe limitations of incompleteness, ambiguity, or total secrecy.*

## Coverage and Groups of Countries

The statistical tables report data for 145 countries. These countries include most members of the United Nations as well as nonmembers North and South Korea, Switzerland and Taiwan. UN members not covered are generally small, not considered militarily significant and relevant data for them are frequently unavailable.[1]

Of the reported countries, six became independent since 1973. Data for them are normally shown in the tables beginning with the first year in which they were independent for more than six months. However, estimates for pre-independence years are used, where appropriate, in calculating regional and group totals so that their trends are not distorted by the newly independent country series.

Countries are grouped into normally defined geographical regions except for the following: North America consists only of the United States and Canada; Mexico is included in Latin America together with Central and South American countries; Egypt is assigned to the Middle East rather than to Africa; and Oceania includes only Australia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, and Fiji. A full listing of specific countries in each region may be found in Table III, page 143.

The following political and economic groups are included: NATO, the Warsaw Pact, OPEC, and OECD. *NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization)* consists of Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, West Germany, Greece, Iceland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Turkey, the United Kingdom, and the United States. Spain joined in 1982, and its membership has since been affirmed, but because its participation is limited and still evolving, Spain is not yet included. France also limits its military participation (since 1966), but is traditionally associated with NATO and is therefore here included.

The *Warsaw Pact* consists of Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Hungary, Poland, Romania, and the Soviet Union. *OPEC (Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries)* includes Algeria, Ecuador, Gabon, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela. *OECD (Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development)* comprises the NATO countries and Australia, Austria, Finland, Ireland, Japan, New Zealand, Spain, Sweden, and Switzerland.

The 28 countries classed as *developed* in this publication are: the members of NATO except Greece and Turkey; all Warsaw Pact members except Bulgaria; Austria, Finland, Ireland, Sweden, and Switzerland in Other Europe; and Australia, Japan, New Zealand, and South Africa. All other nations are classed as *developing*. For non-communist countries, assignment to one or the other category follows the practice employed by the Development Assistance Committee of the OECD. This assignment is based partly on gross national product (GNP) per capita, but also reflects factors such as literacy rates, mortality rates, and levels of industrialization.

A new grouping of *communist* countries is used in statistical Table IV and Figure 11. This group includes the Warsaw Pact countries, Albania, Cambodia, Mainland China, Cuba, Laos, Mongolia, North Korea, Vietnam, and Yugoslavia.

Most of the data are for calendar years. For some countries, however, expenditure data are available only for fiscal years which diverge from calendar years. In such cases, the fiscal year which contains the most months of a given calendar year is assigned to that year; e.g., data for the fiscal year April 1977 through March 1978 would be shown under 1977. Fiscal years ending on June 30 are normally listed in the calendar year in which they end.

## Sources and Definitions

### Military Expenditures

Military expenditure data are provided for some years of the decade for all countries and for most years of the decade for all but eight. Data on NATO country

[1] The UN member countries not covered are Antigua and Barbuda, the Bahamas, Belize, Bhutan, Brunei, Comoros, Djibouti, Dominica, Grenada, Maldives, Montserrat, Saint Christopher and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Seychelles, Solomon Islands, Vanuatu, and Western Samoa. Also excluded are: nonmember countries Andorra, Kiribati, Liechtenstein, Monaco, Nauru, San Marino, Tonga, and Vatican City; the territories with unresolved sovereignty of Namibia and Western Sahara; the dependencies and areas of special sovereignty of Bermuda, Hong Kong, Macau, Puerto Rico, and numerous others, many being very small islands in the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans.

military expenditures were obtained from NATO publications and are based on NATO definitions. In summary, (a) civilian-type expenditures of each NATO defense ministry are excluded and military-type expenditures of other ministries are included; (b) grant military assistance is included in the expenditures of the donor country; and (c) purchases of military equipment for credit are included at the time the debt is incurred, not at the time of payment.

For other non-communist countries, data are generally the expenditures of the ministry of defense. When these are known to include the costs of internal security, an attempt is made to remove these expenditures. In view of the recent deemphasis of the collection of such data by the Agency for International Development (AID), a major source of data for these countries in the past, a number of other sources have also been consulted. These include the *Government Finance Statistics Yearbook*, issued by the International Monetary Fund, and the publications and files of other US government agencies.

It should be recognized by users of the statistical tables that the military expenditure data are of uneven accuracy and completeness. For example, there are indications or reasons to believe that the military expenditures reported by some countries consist mainly or entirely of recurring or operating expenditures and omit all or most capital expenditures, including arms purchases. In the case of several countries (Algeria, Cuba, Ecuador, Egypt, Honduras, Iraq, Iran, Libya, and Syria), special note of this possibility is made in Table I.

In some of these cases (as indicated in the footnotes of Table I), it is believed that a better estimate of total military expenditures is obtained by adding the value of arms imports shown in Table II (as converted to local currency by current exchange rates) to nominal military expenditures. It must be cautioned, however, that this method may over- or underestimate the actual expenditures in a given year due to the fact that payment for arms may not coincide in time with deliveries, which the data in Table II reflect. Also, in some cases arms acquisitions may be financed by, or grants from, other countries.

A feature of the statistical tables that was introduced recently is the use of the symbol "E" to denote these and other estimates made on the basis of such partial or uncertain data.

In subsequent editions of this report, we hope to be able to make further improvements in the quality of the military expenditure data presented for countries throughout the world. This will be difficult to achieve without better reporting by countries. As stated in a recent article examining the problems of accounting for such expenditures, "There is growing evidence that important amounts of security expenditures may not enter the accounts or the national budgets of many developing countries."[2] Among the common mechanisms used to obscure such expenditures, according to this article, are: double-bookkeeping, use of extra-budgetary accounts, highly aggregated budget categories, military assistance, and manipulation of foreign exchange.

Particular problems arise in estimating the military expenditures of communist countries due to the exceptional scarcity and ambiguity of released information. As in the past nine editions of this publication, data on Soviet military expenditures are based on Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) estimates of what it would cost in the United States in dollars to develop, procure, staff and operate a military force similar to that of the Soviet Union.[3] Estimates of this type—that is, those based entirely on one country's price pattern—generally overstate the relative size of the second country's expenditures in intercountry comparisons.[4] Also, such estimates are not consistent with the methods used here for converting other countries' expenditures into dollars.[5]

Nevertheless, the basic CIA estimates are the best available for present purposes; in fact, there are no alternative estimates available that can inspire equal confidence and have the capability to detect relatively small changes over time, such as the recent slowdown in Soviet military spending that the CIA estimates have indicated.

For Warsaw Pact countries other than the Soviet Union, the estimates of military expenditures are from Thad P. Alton *et al.*[6] The military expenditures shown

[2] Nicole Ball, "Measuring Third World Security Expenditure: A Research Note," *World Development*, February 1984, pp. 157-164 (Pergamon Press, London).

[3] See CIA, *Soviet and US Defense Activities, 1971-80: A Dollar Cost Comparison*, January 1981. The CIA dollar estimates as shown in this source have been updated and augmented by estimated retirement pay at US rates in order to improve comparability with expenditures by NATO countries, which include retirement pay.

[4] This tendency is widely recognized in both government and nongovernment circles. For recent commentaries by academic and government witnesses on this and other problems in estimating and comparing Soviet military expenditures, see the Hearings before the Subcommittee on Priorities and Economy in Government, Joint Economic Committee, Congress of the United States, "Allocation of Resources in the Soviet Union and China — 1980," Part 6; ". . . 1981," Part 7; ". . . 1982," Part 8; and ". . . 1983," Part 9 (Ninety-Sixth through Ninety-Eighth Congresses). See also Hearing before the subcommittee on Oversight of the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, Congress of the United States, "CIA Estimates of Soviet Defense Spending," Ninety-Sixth Congress, Second Session; Donald F. Burton, "Estimating Soviet Defense Spending," *Problems of Communism*, March-April 1983; and Richard F. Kaufman, "Causes of the Slowdown in Soviet Defense" (with comments by others), *Soviet Economy*, January-March 1985.

[5] An alternative series employing the same basic data but reflecting both the US and Soviet price patterns was provided in previous editions of this publication. See table captioned "Alternative Estimates of Soviet Military Expenditures," *World Military Expenditures and Arms Transfers, 1969-1978*, p. 27; and the essay, "Soviet Military Expenditures," *World Military Expenditures and Arms Transfers, 1968-1967*, pp. 13-19.

[6] The estimates are updates and substantial revisions of those in their article, "East European Military Expenditures, 1965-1978," (published in the Joint Economic Committee of Congress Compendium, *East European Economic Assessment*, Part 2, July 10, 1981, pp. 409-433) and particularly in their most recent Occasional Papers, Nos. 90-94 (published by the Research Project on National Income in East Central Europe).

here refer only to the officially announced state budget expenditures on national defense. These figures understate total military expenditures in view of defense outlays by non-defense agencies of the central government, local governments, and economic enterprises. Possible subsidization of military procurement may also cause understatement. The dollar estimates were derived by calculating pay and allowance at the current full US average rates for officers and for lower ranks. After subtraction of pay and allowances, the remainder of the official defense budgets in national currencies was converted into dollars at overall rates based on comparisons of the various countries' GNPs expressed in dollars and in national currencies. The rates are based in part on the purchasing power parities estimated by the International Comparison Project of the United Nations. These conversion rates are not as specific as might be desired, and when the problems mentioned above are taken into account, the resulting estimates must be considered subject to limitations. Another omission in all Warsaw Pact data is that the nonpersonnel component of military assistance is not covered.

Data used here for China are based on US Government estimates of the yuan costs of Chinese forces, weapons, programs and activities.[7] Costs in yuan are here converted to dollars using the same estimated conversion rate as used for GNP (see below). Due to the exceptional difficulties in both estimating yuan costs and converting them to dollars, comparisons of Chinese military spending with other data should be treated as having a wide margin of error.

Other sources include the *Government Finance Statistics Yearbook* issued by the International Monetary Fund, the *SIPRI Yearbook: World Armaments and Disarmament* issued by the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute, *The Military Balance* issued by the International Institute for Strategic Studies, and *The World Factbook,* produced annually by the Central Intelligence Agency.

**Gross National Product (GNP)**

GNP represents the total output of goods and services produced by residents of a country and valued at market prices. The source of GNP data for most non-communist countries is the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank).

For a number of countries whose GNP is dominated by oil exports, the World Bank's estimates of deflated (or constant-price) GNP in domestic currencies tend to understate the increase in the monetary value of oil exports, and thus of GNP, that resulted from oil price increases. These World Bank estimates are designed to measure real (or physical) product. An alternative estimate of constant-price GNP was therefore obtained using the implicit deflator[8] for US GNP (for lack of a good national deflator). This was considered appropriate because a large share of the GNP of these countries is realized in US dollars. These countries are Bahrain, Kuwait, Libya, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates. In the cases of Iraq and Iran, where oil exports are also large but constitute a smaller share of total GNP, oil exports in current dollars were deflated by the US GNP deflator while the remainder of GNP was deflated by the domestic consumer price index (for lack of a broader index). After reconverting the deflated oil export values into domestic currency, the two portions were summed to obtain total constant-price GNP.

GNP estimates of the Soviet Union are by the CIA, as published in its *Handbook of Economic Statistics 1986* and updated. GNP data for other Warsaw Pact countries are an updated and substantially revised version of estimates in "East European Military Expenditures, 1965-1978" by Thad P. Alton and others, *op cit.*

GNP data for China are based on World Bank estimates in yuan. These are in line with estimates of GDP in Western accounting terms made by Chinese authorities. Conversion to dollars is a highly uncertain matter, however. A careful survey of various recent estimates of yuan purchasing power parities concludes that even the selection of preferable estimates is not possible. However, this survey does report a kind of benchmark estimate for an overall yuan/dollar purchasing power parity, which serves as the basis for the conversion rate employed in this issue.[9] This estimate is published in a Chinese source and is based on actual Chinese trade statistics. This new conversion rate is substantially higher than that used in *WMEAT 1985,* which was based on fragmentary World Bank estimates made for a different purpose. As a result, dollar value estimates for China in this issue of *WMEAT* are substantially lower than those in the previous issue.

GNP estimates for a few non-communist countries are from the CIA's *Handbook of Economic Statistics* cited above. Estimates for the other communist countries are rough approximations.

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[7] Edward P. Parris, *Chinese Estimated Expenditures, 1967-83,* (Defense Intelligence Agency), November 1984. See also the series of Hearings before the Subcommittee on Priorities and Economy in Government of the Joint Economic Committee, US Congress, "Allocation of Resources in the Soviet Union and China:" 1975, Part 1, pp. 212-38; 1976, Part 2, pp. 17-25, 76-85; 1977, Part 3, pp. 16-27, 36-41, 74-81; 1979, Part 5, pp. 54-56, 66-72; 1980, part 6, pp. 75-80, 151-153; 1981, Part 7, pp. 185-187; Part 8, *passim;* Part 9 *passim* (Ninety-Fourth through Ninety-Eighth Congresses).

[8] The implicit deflator is the ratio of GNP in current prices to GNP in constant prices.

[9] Jeffrey Taylor, "China's Price Structure In International Perspective," Center for International Research Staff Paper No. 22, U.S. Bureau of the Census, June 1986. The new Chinese benchmark parity is said to be derived as the ratio of the sum of China's imports and exports in yuan at domestic prices to the sum of the same at world prices in dollars. The parity is calculated by the source for 1979 and 1980 and moved to 1981 to yield a parity of 2.23 yuan/dollar. This parity is here further moved to 1983 by the ratio of the implicit GNP deflator for China (per World Bank data) to the same for the United States. It is then used to produce dollar values in the same manner as the 1983 exchange rate for other countries. The new parity compares to that of 1.46 yuan/dollar for 1981 used in *WMEAT 1985.* For a review of Chinese GNP and related data, see Jeffrey R. Taylor, "National Income Accounts of the People's Republic of China," Center for International Research Staff Paper, U.S. Bureau of the Census, (forthcoming).

### Military-Expenditure-to-GNP Ratio

It should be noted that the meaning of the ratio of military expenditures to GNP, shown in Table I, differs somewhat between most communist countries and non-communist countries. For non-communist countries, both military expenditures and GNP are converted from the national currency unit to dollars at the same exchange rate; consequently, the ratio of military expenditures to GNP is the same in dollars as in the national currency and reflects national relative prices. For Communist countries, however, military expenditures and GNP are converted differently. Soviet military expenditures, as already noted, are estimated in a way designed to show the cost of the Soviet armed forces in US prices, e.g., as if purchased in this country. On the other hand, the Soviet GNP estimates used here are designed to show average relative size when both US and Soviet GNP are valued and compared at both dollar and ruble prices. The Soviet ratio of military expenditures to GNP, as preferably measured in ruble terms, is estimated to have been about 15% in recent years.

For Eastern European countries, the ratios of military expenditures to GNP in dollars are about twice the ratios that would obtain in domestic currencies. (See Alton and others, *op. cit.*) However, since official military budgets in these countries probably substantially understate their actual military expenditures, the larger ratios based on dollar estimates are believed to be the better approximations of the actual ratios.

### Central Government Expenditures (CGE)

These expenditures include current and capital (developmental) expenditures plus net lending to government enterprises, by central (or federal) governments. A major source is the International Monetary Fund's *Government Finance Statistics Yearbook*. The category used here is "Total Expenditures and Lending minus Repayment, Consolidated Central Government."

Other sources for these data are the International Monetary Fund monthly, *International Financial Statistics;* OECD, *Economic Surveys;* and CIA, *The World Factbook* (annual). Data for Warsaw Pact countries are from national publications and are supplied by Thad P. Alton and others. For all Warsaw Pact countries and China, conversion to dollars is at the implicit rates used for calculating dollar estimates of GNP.

For all countries, with the same exceptions as noted above for the military-expenditures-to-GNP ratio, military expenditures and central government expenditures are converted to dollars at the same rate; the ratio of the two variables in dollars thus remains the same as in national currency.

It should be noted that for the Soviet Union, China, Iran, Jordan, and possibly others, the ratio of military expenditures to central government expenditures may be overstated, inasmuch as the estimate for military expenditures is obtained at least in part independently of nominal budget or government expenditure data, and it is possible that all estimated military expenditures do not pass through the nominal central government budget.

### Population

Population estimates are for midyear and are made available to ACDA by the US Bureau of the Census.

### Armed Forces

Armed forces refer to active-duty military personnel, including paramilitary forces if those forces resemble regular units in their organization, equipment, training, or mission. Reserve forces are not included unless specifically noted.

Figures for the United States and all other NATO countries are as reported by NATO.

Estimates of the number of personnel under arms for other countries were provided by US Government sources. The armed forces series for the Soviet Union was revised for all years three editions ago. The new series includes all special forces judged to have national security missions (e.g., KGB border guards) and excludes uniformed forces primarily performing noncombatant services (construction, railroad, civil defense, and internal security troops).

### Arms Transfers

Arms transfers (arms imports and exports) represent the international transfer (under terms of grant, credit, barter or cash) of military equipment, usually referred to as "conventional," including weapons of war, parts thereof, ammunition, support equipment, and other commodities designed for military use. Among the items included are tactical guided missiles and rockets, military aircraft, naval vessels, armored and nonarmored military vehicles, communications and electronic equipment, artillery, infantry weapons, small arms, ammunition, other ordnance, parachutes, and uniforms. Dual use equipment, which can have application in both military and civilian sectors, is included when its primary mission is identified as military. The building of defense production facilities and licensing fees paid as royalties for the production of military equipment are included when they are contained in military transfer agreements. There have been no international transfers of purely strategic weaponry. Excluded are foodstuffs, medical equipment, petroleum products, and other supplies. Military services such as construction, training, and technical support are not included for the United States, whose services consist mainly of construction (primarily for Saudi Arabia).[10] Military services of other countries, which are normally of a much smaller magnitude, are included.

The statistics contained in Tables I and II are estimates of the value of goods actually delivered during the reference year, in contrast both to the value of programs, agreements, contracts, or orders which may result in future deliveries, and to payments made during the period. However, data on agreements are presented in the new Table IV. Also, the data represent arms transfers to governments and do not include the value of arms obtained by subnational groups.

Figures for the US are for fiscal years and are obtained from official trade statistics on military transfers compiled by US Departments of Defense and State. The data for 1976 include transfers during the transition quarter July-September 1976. The US data include commercial deliveries of items on the US Munitions Control List, some of which may be intended for civilian rather than military use. Data on US arms agreements shown here in Table IV have the same coverage (materiel) as deliveries data and, therefore, exclude an estimate of agreements for services. Commercial agreements are here taken to equal deliveries, since agreements data as such are not available and data on commercial licenses issued are not considered sufficiently indicative.

Data on countries other than the United States are estimates by US Government sources. Arms transfer data for the Soviet Union and other communist countries are approximations based on limited information.[11]

The estimates of Soviet arms transfers in value terms used in this edition are currently under review. A preliminary finding of this review is that, while major changes are not needed in estimates of the numbers or types of major military equipment deliveries, dollar estimates of Soviet transfers of support materiel, particularly to countries engaged in hostilities, need to be substantially raised. This would mean an increase on the order of 40-50 percent in the estimated annual value of total Soviet arms transfers over a series of years in future editions.

Close comparisons between the estimated values shown for arms transfers and for GNP and military expenditures are not warranted. Frequently, weapons prices do not reflect true production costs. Furthermore, much of the international arms trade involves offset or barter arrangements, multiyear loans, discounted prices, third-party payments, and partial debt forgiveness. Acquisition of armaments thus may not impose the burden on an economy, in the same or in other years, that is implied by the estimated equivalent US dollar value of the shipment. Therefore, the value of arms imports should be compared to other categories of data with care.

### Total Imports and Exports

The values for imports and exports cover merchandise transactions. Values for non-communist countries come from *International Financial Statistics* published by the IMF. The Communist trade figures are from the CIA *Handbook of Economic Statistics*, 1986 edition.

## Computational Procedures for Value Data

All value data in this report are expressed in US dollars. Users of these data should keep in mind that international statistics have not yet reached a stage where currency conversion can be done with the accuracy that could be desired. The approach used in this series of reports for most countries consists essentially of three steps:

a. Each country's data, expressed originally in the national currency and at current prices, are "deflated" or put into constant-price terms, usually by means of the country's implicit deflator for GNP as a whole. This GNP price index is used for other variables — military and central government expenditures — because more appropriate price indices for those sectors are not generally available. National currency data for all years are expressed in prices of the conversion base year (1983 in this issue).

b. These data are then divided by the exchange rate for that year (1983) between the national currency and the US dollar and thus converted into constant base-year (1983) dollars. Exchange rates are provided by the World Bank and are usually the annual average par/market rate, (the "rf" rate as designated by the International Monetary Fund).

c. Data in constant dollars are then expressed in current dollars by dividing the US implicit GNP deflator, and rebased to the constant-dollar base year (1983).

[10] US Foreign Military Sales deliveries of military construction and other services to various recipient groups in recent years, in billions of current dollars, were as follows:

| (Fiscal Years) | Construction | Other Services | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| | WORLD | | |
| 1982 | 1.78 | 1.56 | 3.34 |
| 1983 | 2.16 | 3.21 | 5.37 |
| 1984 | 1.48 | 2.51 | 3.99 |
| 1985 | 0.92 | 2.36 | 3.28 |
| | DEVELOPED | | |
| 1982 | Negl. | 0.50 | 0.50 |
| 1983 | Negl. | 0.75 | 0.75 |
| 1984 | Negl. | 0.54 | 0.54 |
| 1985 | Negl. | 0.50 | 0.50 |
| | DEVELOPING | | |
| 1982 | 1.78 | 1.06 | 2.84 |
| 1983 | 2.16 | 2.45 | 4.61 |
| 1984 | 1.48 | 1.97 | 3.45 |
| 1985 | 0.92 | 1.86 | 2.78 |
| | Of Which: — Saudi Arabia | | |
| 1982 | 1.78 | 0.56 | 2.34 |
| 1983 | 2.15 | 1.88 | 4.03 |
| 1984 | 1.47 | 1.44 | 2.91 |
| 1985 | 0.90 | 1.26 | 2.16 |
| | | — Other Developing | |
| 1982 | Negl. | 0.50 | 0.50 |
| 1983 | 0.01 | 0.57 | 0.58 |
| 1984 | 0.01 | 0.53 | 0.54 |
| 1985 | 0.02 | 0.60 | 0.62 |

Source: Defense Security Assistance Agency, *Foreign Military Sales, Foreign Military Construction Sales and Military Assistance Facts as of September 30, 1985*, Data Management Division, Comptroller, DSAA, (n.d.).

[11] Soviet arms transfers and foreign trade data are taken from sources which present them directly in dollars; hence, particular caution should be used in comparing these statistics for arms transfers and foreign trade with other Soviet data.

Thus, conversion of current-price national currency data for an entire series of years to current dollars involves two prices indices, one national and one U.S., and a single year's exchange rate. The calculation may be illustrated by an example, assuming the following data:

1975 national military expenditures, in national currency and at current (i.e., 1975) prices ..... 4,600

1975 implicit GNP deflators (1983 = 100):
National ..... 55.5
US ..... 77.7

1983 exchange rate, national currency units per dollar ..... 15.92

Then, 1975 national military expenditures:

In constant 1983 dollars
= 4,600 ÷ .555 ÷ 15.92 = 520.6

In current dollars = 520.6 x .777 = 404.5

This method has the advantages that it takes into account national differences in the behavior of prices and avoids the distorting effect that can result from changes in exchange rates during the decade. It does not, however, allow for a number of other factors. One is that any within-country differences between the price indices for military or central government expenditures and for GNP are not taken into account. For example, indices for compensation of military personnel or prices of imported arms might behave differently from the overall index.

Another and probably more serious factor is that exchange rates in many cases do not adequately reflect the relative purchasing power of currencies. This has been demonstrated by a detailed study of purchasing power parities (PPPs) for the GNPs of a large number of countries.[12] This study found that the greater the disparity in the per capita income of countries, the greater the tendency for exchange rates to understate the value of the poorer country's product, and that the understatement can be very large, reaching as much as threefold in some cases. However, since this study did not estimate PPPs for military expenditures as such, it does not shed much light on how PPPs specific to military expenditures or arms purchases might differ from exchange rates or from either overall or other specific-sector PPPs.[13]

A disadvantage of the method used here is that the resulting conversion to current dollars for a given year will vary from *WMEAT* edition to edition, despite the absence of any change in data for that year itself. The change is due solely to the rolling up of the exchange rate base year (e.g., 1982 to 1983), which usually means a change in the exchange rate used.

The use in this report of the same rate for converting all variables from national currencies to US dollars (with the exceptions noted above) has the virtue that the relationships among variables in national currency terms remain the same when those variables are expressed in dollars.

There are several exceptions to the general procedures outlined above. Data on arms transfers in value terms for all countries are obtained by this Agency already expressed in current dollars. (Original data in foreign currencies have generally been converted by the source at current exchange rates.) These current dollars are converted to constant 1983 dollars in the manner shown above. For the Soviet Union, GNP estimates in rubles are converted by the source into constant dollars at what is in effect an average US-and-Soviet-weighted PPP for GNP as a whole. This same conversion rate is also used for Soviet central government expenditures. Soviet military expenditures are in effect converted by the source at a military-sector PPP using only Soviet weights. (See also the discussion of Military Expenditures, above).

For other Warsaw Pact countries and China, the available estimates for GNP and military expenditures are also already in terms which accounted for domestic price changes and have been converted to constant dollars using estimated purchasing power parities, rather than official exchange rates.

It may be noted that in all cases the relationship between current and constant dollars in this report is determined entirely by the US GNP deflator index. To facilitate reconversion to other constant-dollar bases if desired, this index, rebased here to 1983 = 100, is as follows:

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1974 | 52.6 | 1978 | 70.1 | 1982 | 95.6 |
| 1975 | 57.6 | 1979 | 75.7 | 1983 | 100.0 |
| 1976 | 61.2 | 1980 | 82.6 | 1984 | 103.4 |
| 1977 | 64.9 | 1981 | 89.3 | 1985 | 106.9 |

## Estimates of 1985 World Military Expenditures and Gross National Product by Region and Group

Military expenditure and GNP data for major groupings of countries in 1985 are cited in the Highlights and shown in Figures 1 and 2, above, although Table I carries data only through 1984. These 1985 data were estimated in the following manner in the case of the military expenditures. Available data and estimates (sometimes very rough) were compiled for the largest-spending 61 countries which accounted for 99% of the world's military expenditures in 1984. Estimates for the remaining countries in 1985 were obtained by calculating growth rates for regional subgroupings of these countries in 1980-1984 and using these growth rates to estimate subgroup totals for 1985.

[12] These PPPS have been estimated by the United Nations International Comparisons Project, a cooperative undertaking of the United Nations, the World Bank and the University of Pennsylvania. See Irving Kravis, Alan Heston, and Robert Summers, *World Product and Income: International Comparisons of Real Gross Product*, published for the World Bank by the Johns Hopkins University Press, Baltimore and London, 1982.

[13] A United Nations expert group study of the feasibility of constructing purchasing power parities and price indices for military expenditures has recently been completed. (UN document A/40/421, 13 August 1985.) However, practical prospects for the future availability of usable military PPPs are poor due to the lack of underlying national data, especially on military prices.

GNP estimates for 1985 were based on available and estimated data for all countries in the world.

These 1985 estimates are as follows (in billions of dollars):

| | Military Expenditures | | GNP | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Current | Constant (1983) | Constant (1983) | ME/GNP (percent) |
| World | 895.7 | 837.0 | 14001 | 5.98 |
| Developed | 719.2 | 672.8 | 11180 | 6.02 |
| Developing | 176.5 | 165.5 | 2821 | 5.87 |
| Africa | 16.7 | 15.6 | 419 | 3.72 |
| East Asia | 63.6 | 59.4 | 2058 | 2.89 |
| Europe, All | 438.3 | 410.0 | 5883 | 6.97 |
| NATO Europe | 101.8 | 95.2 | 2521 | 3.78 |
| Warsaw Pact | 323.1 | 302.2 | 2808 | 10.76 |
| Other Europe | 13.4 | 12.5 | 554 | 2.26 |
| Latin America | 11.9 | 11.1 | 671 | 1.66 |
| Middle East | 74.8 | 70.0 | 440 | 15.91 |
| North America | 274.2 | 256.5 | 4083 | 6.28 |
| Oceania | 5.5 | 5.1 | 188 | 2.71 |
| South Asia | 10.0 | 9.4 | 259 | 3.62 |
| NATO, All | 376.3 | 351.7 | 6603 | 5.33 |

## Growth Rates

The average annual rates of real growth shown in Tables 1-4 of the Highlights are based on data in constant 1983 dollars in Tables I and II. The rates are calculated by a least-squares fit of the log form (to the base 10) of the following equation to all years of the decade:

$$Y = A(1 + r/100)^T, \text{ or}$$
$$\text{Log } Y = \text{Log } A + \text{Log } (1 + r/100)\ T,$$

where Y is military expenditures (etc.), A is the initial value, T is time in years, and r is the growth rate in percent. This formula was used in all cases to provide a consistent measure of change and is not necessarily the best fit for projection purposes.



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